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FORBES SEEDS

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1898 • For Best Seeds • 1952

LAWN GRASS SEED—FERTILIZERS
FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS and PLANTS
POT-GROWN PERENNIAL PLANTS
ROSES and HARDY VINES in POTS
HARDY AZALEAS
CHRYSANTHEMUMS—STRAWBERRIES
VEGETABLE SEEDS and PLANTS
INSECTICIDES—WEED KILLERS
HUMUS, PEAT MOSS, GARDEN TOOLS

• VISIT OUR NEW MILLBURN STORE •

at Morris Turnpike (Route 24) and Millburn Ave., Millburn, N. J.

FORBES SALES GARDEN Route 10, Hanover, N. J.

(Ten minutes north from Chatham center; mile west of the Livingston Traffic Circle)

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.
SEEDSMEN • 487 Washington St., Newark 2, N. J.



SPRING
1952

STOP AT ... FORBES SALES GARDEN

on Route 10, Hanover, N. J.

(10-min. drive from Chatham; mile west of Livingston Circle)

There our field store, shown opposite, is open from March 10 to December. With one stop you will find the very best quality in

- Flower Seeds, Annual Flower Plants,
- Perennial Flower Plants (in pots),
- Roses and Hardy Vines (in pots),
- Garden Chrysanthemums (in pots),
- Hardy Azaleas that will winter over,
- Summer-flowering Bulbs, Dwarf Iris,
- Strawberry Plants, Asparagus Roots,
- Vegetable Seeds, Vegetable Plants,
- Lawn Seeds, Fertilizers, Humus and
- Peat Moss, Insecticides, Weed Killers,
- Books, Tools, and other Garden Needs

or our new **FORBES GARDEN CENTER**

Morris Turnpike and Millburn Ave., Millburn

(Private parking at left and rear of building)

A Forbes Gift Certificate—

makes a thoughtful gift for your gardening friends

Brighten up a friend's garden year by sending a Forbes Gift Certificate. This will be made out for any amount you may wish to give. It covers all garden items we offer which are in season at the time the certificate is used in making a selection.

GIFT CERTIFICATE for _____	
NAME _____	ADDRESS _____
LAWN GRASS SEED - FERTILIZERS	Upon surrender of this GIFT CERTIFICATE, after it is properly
FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS and PLANTS	countersigned, you may select any items we offer to the value of
ROSES and HARDY VINES in POTS	_____ DOLLARS
VEGETABLE SEEDS—GARDEN TOOLS	
ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.	Presented by _____
487 Washington St., Newark—Route 10, Hanover	DOUGHER'S SIGNATURE _____
by _____	COUNTERSIGNED BY CHATHAM _____

1898 - **Forbes Seeds** - 1952

54 Years—Forbes Seeds for Best Seeds

About Our Potted Roses

Our customers say real nice things about our Potted Roses. They term them the healthiest, strongest Rose plants ever seen and marvel at the fine varieties. (See pages 42 to 45.) All agree our No. 1 grade, 2-year-old field grown, grafted plants, in 7 x 9-inch pots, are bursting with life.

The extra-large pots provide ample room for the heavy root systems of No. 1 grade plants and prevent the roots from being pot-bound. Potted Roses cost more than dormant plants but, when you count the losses you might have with dormant Roses, Potted Roses are cheaper in the end. You know that each plant you select is vigorous, healthy, fully alive, in leaf before you buy. See them at our Sales Garden in May.

For Reliable Hardy Azaleas see page 47

If you want Daffodils and Tulips

or other spring flowers in your garden, come and see our Flower Displays at Hanover. In April you'll find 35 varieties of Daffodils in all their sunny glory. In April and May you'll see over 140 kinds of superb Tulips. And in March, April and May there will be a succession of bloom of the little flowers from yellow Winter Aconite to the beautiful wood Hyacinths.

These displays afford an unequalled chance to choose your favorites and order bulbs for delivery in October at planting time. Our Finding List will show the varieties and prices for the large size bulbs we supply. By ordering early you also make a worthwhile saving.

Something New!

STARTED POT-GROWN PEONY PLANTS

Never mind if you forgot to plant dormant Peony roots last fall. We did it for you and now offer fine started Peony Plants, full alive and growing, established in 7x9-inch pots, ready to set out in your garden this spring.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Festiva Maxima. 9.3 Early white with crimson markings. \$1.35 ea.; 3 for \$3.75.

Karl Rosenfield 8.8 Very bright crimson flowers. \$1.35 ea.; 3 for \$3.75.

Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0 Deep rose-pink fragrant flowers tipped with silver. \$1.35 ea.; 3 for \$3.75.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Le Jour. 8.8 Two rows of overlapping white petals. \$1.75 ea.; 3 for \$4.95.

Mischief. 8.7 Huge light pink with gold center. \$1.75 ea.; 3 for \$4.95.

Pocahontas. 8.2 Tall rose-red dependable bloomer. \$1.35 ea.; 3 for \$3.75.

ANEMONE FLOWERED

Constance. 8.8 Soft pink with crested yellow center. \$1.95 ea.; 3 for \$5.55.

Fuyajo. 9.2 Mahogany-red guard; crest is dark old rose tipped with cream. \$2.25 ea.; 3 for \$6.45.

Shiro Sangai. 9.0 Yellow crest; cream white guard. \$1.35 ea.; 3 for \$3.75.

Supremely beautiful and of life-long permanence, Peonies form the basis of every well-considered flower garden. As individual clumps or in borders in front of shrubbery they are superb in flower and handsome in foliage through the season for years.

FORBES

POT GROWN

ROSES FOR 1952

All are 2-year old, No. 1 grade, field-grown specially for us by the leading quality rose grower of the northwest. Each is well rooted in a 7x9-inch pot, fully alive, in leaf and ready to give full bloom from June 1952 on.

Make your selection from the 62 Roses listed. Place your order now and we'll reserve your Roses. They will be ready about May 1.

To Start You

Growing Roses...

GREENHORN

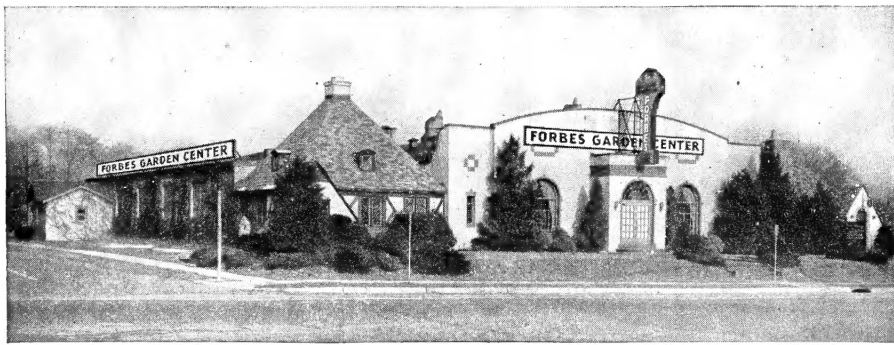
ROSE COLLECTION

For those who know little about good Roses but who have a real desire to start growing them—we offer

Crimson Glory. Deep vivid crimson-red shaded oxblood-red	\$2.10
Eclipse. An endless supply of rich golden yellow flowers	2.10
Katherine T. Marshall. Fragrant blooms of warm coral-pink	2.00
McGredy's Ivory. Beautiful creamy white fragrant roses	1.85
President Hoover. Cerise-pink, scarlet, yellow combination	1.85

Total Value.....\$9.90
 These 5 excellent
 Hybrid Tea Roses
 for \$8.50

All are fool-proof, fully-alive, in leaf, strongly rooted in big 7x9-inch pots.



New Forbes Garden Center at Morris Turnpike (R. 24) and Millburn Ave., Millburn.

STOP AT . . . FORBES SALES GARDEN
on Route 10, Hanover, N. J.

(10-min. drive from Chatham; mile west of Livingston Circle)

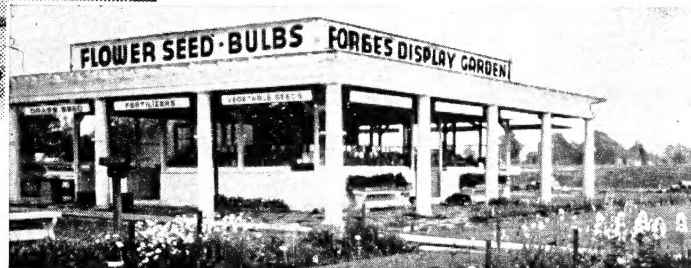
or our new FORBES GARDEN CENTER
Morris Turnpike at Millburn Ave., Millburn



Watch for this 100-foot mound on the south side of Route 10 at Hanover, N. J.

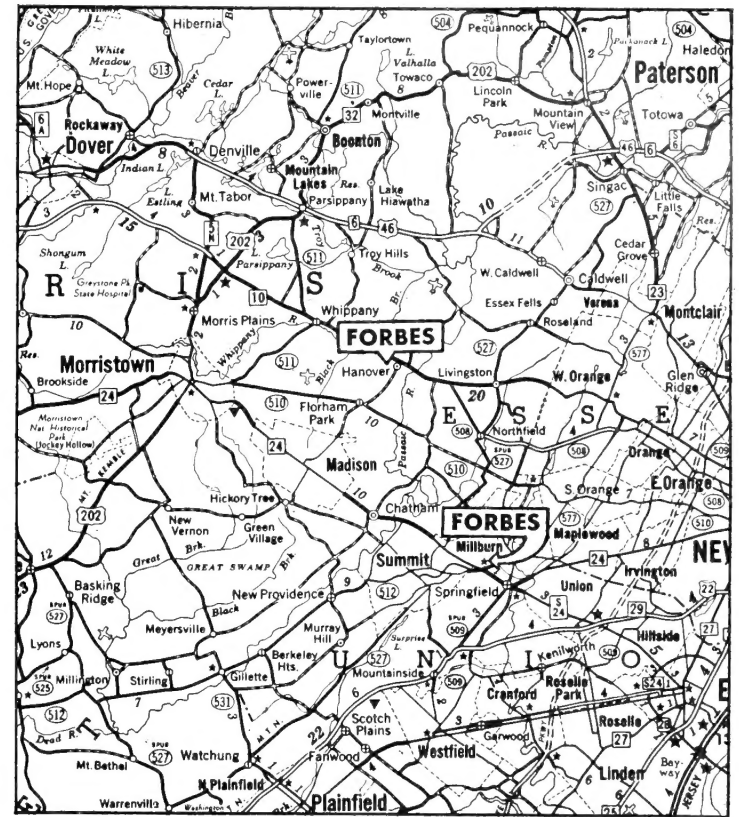
**For Better Things
For Your Garden**

Seeds, that grow—of the best strains Bulbs, sound and the largest top-size Plants, Vines—better than elsewhere Roses, the very finest, alive in big pots Azaleas, hardy ones that winter over Lawn seed, none better; see analyses Fertilizers that really do a good job Insecticides, the best, latest controls Garden Tools, all worth-while, no gadgets



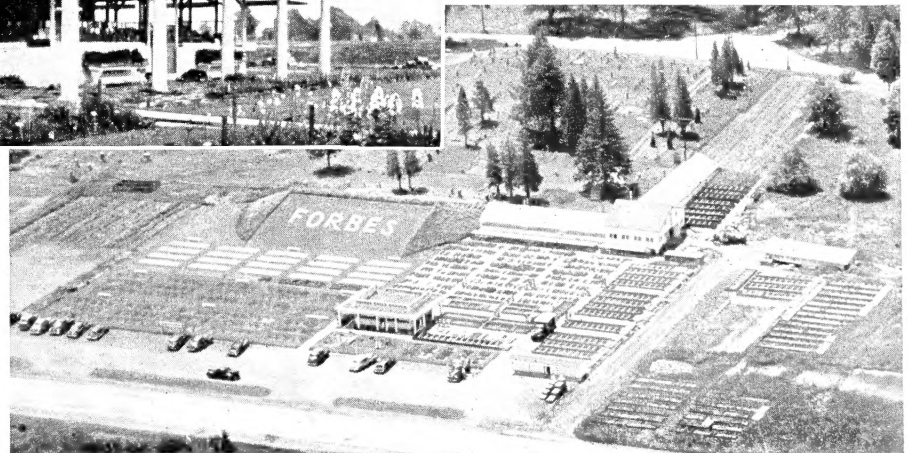
Field Store on Route 10, at Hanover, N. J.

Over 700-foot frontage on Route 10—400 feet of Parking Space.



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Partial air-view of Forbes Sales Garden



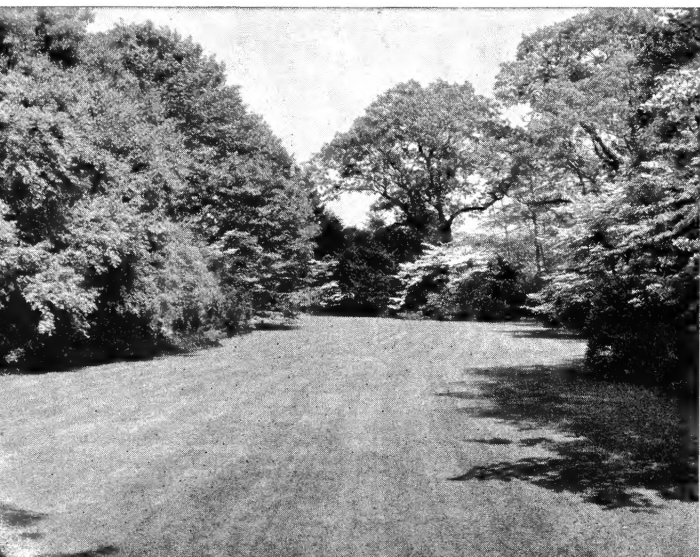


Above, from our Elite Lawn Seed

FEED AND SEED YOUR LAWN

To have a lasting green lawn be sure to replenish it each year with a light application of Lawn Seed and a proper feeding of plant food. For a quick start use pulverized, weed-free Sheep-Manure, for best results a 6-10-4 Fertilizer, and for a long pull Steamed Bone Meal. These materials and others are listed on pages 58 and 59.

Below, from the "Forbes" Lawn Seed



FORBES LAWN SEED FOR EVERY NEED

The best in seeds and care is essential to have a fine lawn. Forbes quality, known the country over, has set a high lawn standard, and Forbes service is at your disposal at all times.

Many grades of lawn grass seeds of varying qualities are offered for sale. Many contain seeds of worthless character, chaff, and weed seeds. Often a single variety or a blend of two grasses is sold as lawn seed. The best lawn is produced from a mixture of several natural grasses. To be of greatest value, these grasses must be properly proportioned in the mixture so that there is enough of each to serve its specific purpose. The mixtures we offer, made up from special formulæ, are the result of years of experiment and of practical tests. Each mixture will produce a turf ideally suited to each purpose. Complete directions with every package.

ELITE LAWN SEED

A very superior blend of only the finest and most desirable separate lawn grasses in such proportion as to produce a perfect lawn, but one which requires no special care such as an all-Bent Mixture. The Elite turf is of very fine texture and splendid deep green color yet is sturdy and withstands normal wear. It lends itself to easy mowing and because of its thick, close root-mat discourages the growth of ordinary weeds. It is not mixed to sell at a fixed price and is better value than cheaper mixtures.

Compare this analysis with all others. There's no better mixture at any price. Grows a perfect enduring lawn of which you'll be justly proud.

Purity		Germ.	
4.9%	Bent, Highland	90%	Enough Bent to give extra fine texture;
29.7%	Fescue, Illahee	90%	a heavy proportion of the two very finest
49.0%	Kentucky Blue	85%	lawn grasses, viz. the old standby, Ken-
14.3%	Fancy Redtop	90%	tucky Blue and the new marvel grass,
			Illaehe Fescue, both fine, wear-resistant
			and permanent. A small percentage of
97.9%	Total purity		Fancy Redtop gives a quick cover and
.2%	Weeds		nurses the others along. Sow 1 lb. per
1.9%	Inert matter		200 sq. ft. of new lawn, twice that amount
			for quick results.
100.0%	Actual Germination 87.5%		

Lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$7.25; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$34.25; 100 lbs. \$135, delivered.

THE "FORBES" LAWN SEED

A rapid-growing combination of grasses which produces in from four to six weeks, a permanent lawn capable of withstanding heavy wear. It contains seeds of five dwarf evergreen and perennial grasses of fine lawn texture. Definite proportions of these are mixed very thoroughly. The resultant lawn has a fine, even, rich green appearance and a permanency not usually found. Known for its high quality, it is higher priced than ordinary store mixtures but cheapest in the long run. It contains only heavy, re-cleaned, live seeds, free from worthless chaff, timothy and weed seeds. No White Clover seed in this mixture.

This is our second quality mixture for sunny lawns and is better than many of the first quality mixtures offered. It produces an excellent lawn.

Purity		Germ.	
4.9%	Bent, Highland	90%	Here is what you get:—enough Bent
4.9%	Fescue, Chewings	90%	to give an extra fine texture; almost two-
24.8%	Fescue, Illahee	90%	thirds of the total in the finest-leaved,
32.4%	Kentucky Blue	85%	permanent and wear-resistant lawn
14.2%	Fancy Redtop	90%	grasses, Chewings Fescue, Illahee Fescue
14.8%	Ryegrass, Perennial	90%	and Kentucky Blue; and enough fine-
			leaved Fancy Redtop to complement the
			above, and, with the Perennial Ry-
			grass, to give a quick cover and to nurse
96.0%	Total purity		the other lawn grasses along. Sow 1 lb.
.3%	Weeds		per 200 sq. ft. of new lawn, twice that
3.7%	Inert matter		amount for quick results.
100.0%	Actual Germination 87.5%		

Lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50; 25 lbs. \$30.75; 100 lbs. \$120, delivered.

FORBES LAWN SEED FOR EVERY NEED

When comparing prices look on the package for the percentage analysis required by Law.

BRANCH BROOK PARK LAWN SEED

Recommended for use where the low cost of materials is of more importance than extreme fineness of turf. Will withstand normal wear and has a fine color. We include no White Clover in this mixture.

This, our cheapest mixture, makes a good lawn but it is not as fine in texture. It serves well for back areas as it better withstands hard wear.

Purity	Germ.
9.8% Fescue, Chewings	90%
14.5% Fescue, Meadow	90%
17.0% Kentucky Blue	80%
28.5% Fancy Redtop	90%
14.9% Ryegrass, Domestic	90%
9.9% Ryegrass, Perennial	90%
94.6% Total purity	
.4% Weeds	
5.0% Inert matter	
100.0% Actual Germination 88.0%	

One-quarter of the total is in the tougher, wear-resistant Chewings Fescue and Meadow Fescue. These, with Kentucky Blue and Fancy Redtop account for about three-quarters of the whole leaving about one-quarter in the Ryegrasses to act as temporary nurse grasses. These, having broader blades, will disappear in time leaving a permanent lawn of good texture. Sow 1 lb. per 100 sq. ft. of new lawn.

Lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$5.25; 10 lbs. \$10; 25 lbs. \$24.50; 100 lbs. \$95, delivered

SHADY PLACE LAWN SEED

It is difficult to grow grass in the shade and under trees because the trees use up nearly all the food and moisture in the soil. This mixture will thrive better than any other in the shade.

This mixture contains a great predominance of grasses which thrive naturally in shaded places. The lawn it produces is very excellent.

Purity	Germ.
4.9% Bent, Highland	90%
24.5% Fescue, Chewings	90%
14.8% Fescue, Illahee	90%
12.8% Kentucky Blue	80%
19.0% Fancy Redtop	90%
18.0% Rough-stalked Meadow	85%
94.0% Total purity	
.4% Weeds	
5.6% Inert matter	
100.0% Actual Germination 87.5%	

Enough Bent to give an extra fine texture; nearly five-eighths of the total in shade-loving grasses, namely Chewings Fescue, the new Illahee Fescue, and Rough-stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*); and over one-quarter of the whole in the standbys, Kentucky Blue and Fancy Redtop, the latter providing a quick cover and acting as a nurse grass until the others are established. Sow 1 lb. per 200 sq. ft. of new lawn, twice that amount for quick results.

Lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50; 25 lbs. \$30.75; 100 lbs. \$120, delivered

TERRACE LAWN SEED

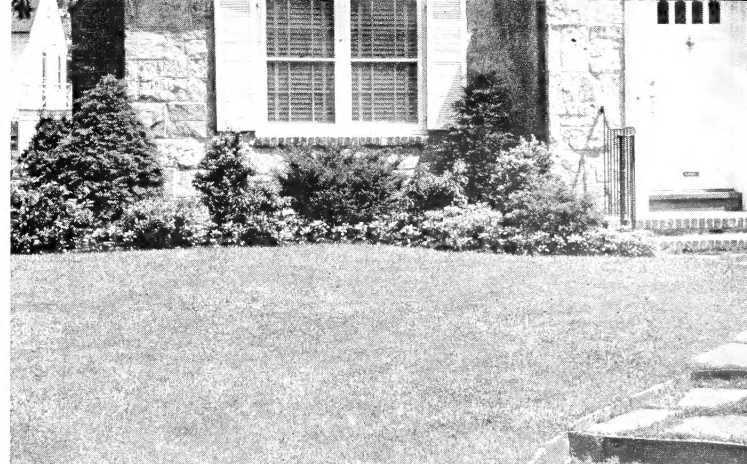
The grasses used for a sloping bank or terrace must have such roots as will withstand the washing caused by heavy rains. These deep roots will better withstand drought during the summer.

A heavy proportion of grasses which root deeply is needed to make a lasting lawn on a terrace where the soil is usually on the dry side.

Purity	Germ.
8.0% Canada Blue	80%
19.6% Fescue, Chewings	90%
9.9% Fescue, Illahee	90%
25.5% Kentucky Blue	80%
14.3% Fancy Redtop	90%
14.8% Ryegrass, Perennial	90%
92.1% Total purity	
.4% Weeds	
7.5% Inert matter	
100.0% Actual Germination 86.5%	

Nearly one-half of this mixture is made up of Canada Blue, which roots deeply to a lower moisture level, and of Chewings Fescue and Illahee Fescue both of which thrive under drought conditions. Nearly one-half consists of two fine-leaved lawn grasses, Fancy Redtop and Kentucky Blue. The Redtop and Perennial Ryegrass give a quick growth and nurse the others along. Sow 1 lb. per 100 sq. ft. of new lawn.

Lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50; 25 lbs. \$30.75; 100 lbs. \$120, delivered



From our Branch Brook Park Lawn Seed



Sown with our Shady Place Lawn Seed



From our Terrace Lawn Seed



A Kent Clover Lawn



A temporary lawn from Domestic Ryegrass



Four of the best lawn controls

See Ground Covers on page 57

LAWN CLOVERS

Kent Clover (Wild White Clover). The plants bear fewer blossoms than ordinary white Clover, grow very close to the ground, are tenacious and form a dark green, thick sward. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$20.

White Clover. A very hardy creeping perennial with dark green compact foliage. Used where it is difficult to produce a lawn with grass seed only. Use 1 lb. with 25 lbs. of lawn seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 95 cts.; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.50.

INDIVIDUAL GRASS SEEDS

New crop, recleaned to the highest purity and germination. Prices below are subject to change.

Bent, Highland (*Agrostis tenuis* var.). Dense matted sod binds well; strong underground runners. Sow 125 lbs. per acre. Lb. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$20; 100 lbs. \$190.

Chewing's Fescue (*Festuca rubra fallax*). Mat-like, green, tough turf with needle-like, bristly leaves suited to almost all soils. Does well in shade. For lawn, sow 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17; 100 lbs. \$160.

Domestic Ryegrass. A mixture of Italian Ryegrass and English Ryegrass, grown in the United States. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$24.

Illahoee Fescue. The toughest and most desirable of Creeping Fescues. Suitable for shade or sunny lawns. Very disease-resistant. Blends well with turf-grasses. Lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17; 100 lbs. \$160.

Kentucky Blue, Superfine (*Poa pratensis*). Suited to a variety of soils and used as pasture. It is green early in spring when other grasses are still dormant. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13; 100 lbs. \$120.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Fine annual grass for permanent pastures. Succeeds well in all soils but does best on moist land. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$50.

Merion (B-27) Bluegrass. This new wonder grass is low growing, needs less frequent mowing and thrives under close mowing. It forms a dense, well-knit, hardy, deep green turf, highly resistant to crabgrass, and of very fine texture. It resists disease and tolerates heat and drought. Although high priced it is economical as 1 lb. sows 800 to 1000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3; lb. \$5.50.

Perennial Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*). This forms a compact sward, is bright green throughout the season, and is a very rapid grower. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$35.

Redtop Fancy, Superfine (*Agrostis palustris*). Used for permanent pasture in a moist, rich soil. Sow 32 lbs. to the acre. Lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10; 100 lbs. \$90.

Rough-stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*). A spreading, thickly matting species; leaf blades narrow, flat and dark green. Forms a fine turf; adapted for shade on fairways under trees. Thrives on moist and stiff clay lands. Lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11; 100 lbs. \$100.

Timothy (*Pbleum pratense*). Perennial, 4 ft. high, thrives in moist, loamy soils. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30. (Bushel weighs 45 lbs.)

COVER CROPS FOR GREEN MANURING

These add valuable humus to your soil, prevent erosion and improve appearance

Domestic Ryegrass. This makes a wonderful cover crop. It is quick growing and forms a heavy matted root system and thick grassy sod. If you sow 1 lb. per 1000 sq. ft. from midsummer to early fall for green manuring you can turn the sod under early the following spring and add a lot of humus to your soil. To hasten the rotting down of the sod apply 5 lbs. of Nitrate of Soda per 1000 sq. ft. before turning the sod under. As Ryegrass makes very little growth until after frost it may be broadcast right over your vegetable garden when you make your last cultivation. It also makes a good temporary lawn sowing 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. at any time of the year. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6; 100 lbs. \$24.

Rosen Winter Rye. Here is another excellent crop for green manuring. If you sow, from August through September, 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. it will quickly produce a good growth for turning under the following spring. This will add considerable humus and generally improve your soil. 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$10.

Winter Vetch. This gathers nitrogen from the air and holds it in nodules at various depths in the root system. The plants provide a mass of organic material for turning under. Best if sown in early fall in combination with Winter Rye using $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of Rye and $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of Vetch per 1000 sq. ft. Lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 25 lbs. \$12.50; 100 lbs. \$45.

LAWN WEED AND GRUB CONTROLS

To keep your lawn free of weeds use these modern weed killers but follow directions carefully.

Double-O Crab Grass Killer. Contains 76% Potassium cyanate, the latest and best of all crab grass controls. Apply locally by sprayer only, where crab grass appears in established lawns when in active growth. For seedlings repeated doses are needed as seed germinates over several weeks. Use when grass is dry but soil is slightly moist. Apply, for seedlings $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. in 5 gals. water on 750 sq. ft.; for mature weeds 5 ozs. in 5 gals. water on 750 sq. ft. 5 ozs. \$1; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$4.

Synklor-50W. Gives a fast control of lawn insects. Kills by contact and the residual action remains for a long period. To control ants, Japanese beetle and other grubs, chinch bugs, etc. in the lawn sprinkle with $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Synklor-50W in 25 gals. of water on 1000 sq. ft. and wash into turf with water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$2.50.

Weedout 2-4-D. This hormone weed killer selectively destroys dandelion, plantain, chickweed, bindweed, purslane and many other weeds in lawns without killing the lawn grass. Mix 4 teaspoonfuls in each gallon of water or 1 quart to 50 gallons. One gallon of this will treat 200 sq. ft. Harmless, will not sterilize the soil. Don't use the sprayer for any other purpose. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. \$1; qt. \$3; gal. \$10.

Zotox. Kills crab-grass plants and seeds without destroying permanent lawn grasses. This treatment, when directions are carefully followed, may temporarily discolor the turf but after a few days it regains its natural color, while the crab-grass is dead. 16 ozs. with 10 gals. water treats 2000 sq. ft. Apply after July 15. 8 ozs. \$1; 16 ozs. \$1.50; 32 ozs. \$2.50.

FORBES FINE FLOWER SEEDS

Only the best, brought together from all corners of the globe

In any gardening effort, the results are really based on the quality of the seeds used. The greatest care and the longest experience are useless if the seeds are not good. It has been our pleasurable task since 1898 to currently determine the relative worth of all available seed strains. Our constant aim is to offer only the finest, and through the years Forbes Flower Seeds have earned an enviable record for consistent high quality. Commendable reports reach us in ever-increasing numbers. We feel that your use of Forbes Seeds will greatly add to your gardening pleasure and satisfaction.

Seeds of Annual Flowers

With a delicate beauty all their own, annuals sprout from seed, grow, flower, fruit, and die all within the garden year. They are easily grown from seed.

ACROCLINIUM

Popular Everlasting Flowers easily grown in any soil, blooming six weeks after seeding. Sow early indoors and set out in May for bloom from June until frost; or sow direct in the garden bed in May.

Giant Double Hybrids.

Fine, large flowers in shades of salmon, apricot, pink, rose, and cerise, and in white and cream, on 20-inch plants. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c

AGERATUM • For Plants see page 40

Floss Flower. One of the very finest dwarf bedding plants, as it flowers continuously all summer up to frost. Plants will be ready to set out in the garden in May from seed sown in January and February. Blue Boy sown in November or December makes fine pot-plants for Easter bloom. Also sow in the garden in May. Thrives in full sun or half shade.

Blue Boy.

This extra-dwarf strain is the result of many years of careful selection. The plants are compact and very uniform, growing about 6 inches high. Its rich deep blue flowers of good size are very freely produced, almost obscuring the neat deep green foliage. Fine for borders and rock-gardens. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 65c

Blue Perfection.

Large flower-heads of deep amethyst-blue on 9 to 10-inch plants. Excellent for large beds and for cutting. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 65c

Midget Blue

All-America Winner. This delightful little edging plant is the dwarfest of all—6 inches high—with fine foliage literally covered with small, true ageratum-blue flowers. It comes uniformly dwarf. Pkt. 20c; 3/8 oz. 45c; 1/8 oz. 75c

ALYSSUM • For Plants see page 40

Fragrant edging plants fine for borders and window-boxes, with small flowers in great profusion through summer and fall. Sow the seed as soon as the ground is workable, having plants stand 8 to 12 inches apart. Cutting back the plants occasionally increases the bloom. They thrive well in any soil. For earlier bloom, start the seed in March. For *Alyssum saxatile* see Perennial List.

Carpet of Snow.

Round, flat plants, 5 inches high and 10 to 12 inches across, with a solid mass of tiny white flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

Snow Cloth.

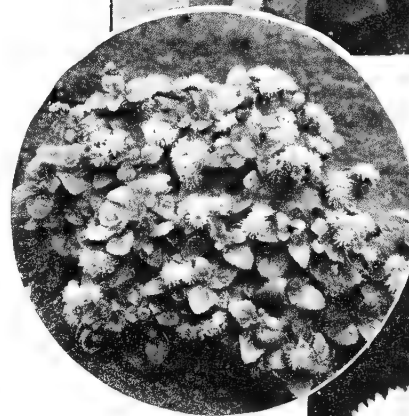
The very finest white variety, and blooms two weeks earlier than any other. The very flat round plants, 12 inches across and 6 inches high, form a compact mass of small pure white flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

Violet Queen, XXX

An extremely fine English strain of unusual beauty. The round plants, 10 inches across and 6 inches high, form mounds of striking bright violet and make a very unusual dwarf edging plant. The distinctive color, becoming even more intense as the season progresses, contrasts strikingly with the creamy centers which appear in many of the flowers. An ideal subject for edging plants. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c



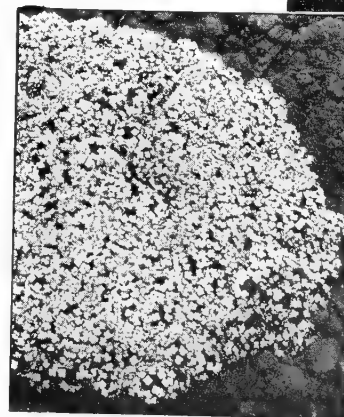
Ageratum, Blue Boy



Ageratum,
Midget Blue



Acroclinium,
Giant Double Hybrids



Alyssum, Snow Cloth



Aster,
Wilt-resistant Branching



Aster, Princess
Wilt-resistant



← Balsam,
Dwarf Bush, see page 7



Amaranthus, Molten Fire



Arctotis,
Autumn Shades
Hybrids
←

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant-foliaged annuals. Like hot sun and well-limed, not too rich soil. Give them room to develop.

Molten Fire.

The most ornamental of all, with 3-foot plants having dark bronze leaves and perfect poinsettia-red tops. Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c

Tricolor splendens.

Joseph's Coat. The inner foliage is black-bronze tipped with green; the outer, bright scarlet and gold. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 40c

ANCHUSA

Alkanet. These pretty summer Forget-me-not-like flowers are beautiful in beds and for cutting.

Blue Bird.

Cape Forget-me-not. All-America Winner. The plants grow very compactly, 18 inches high, with nearly flat heads of vivid indigo-blue flowers at the top of the plant. Blooms throughout the summer. Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 45c

ARCTOTIS

African Daisy. This handsome annual blooms from July until frost if given a sunny location. It lasts unusually long as a cut-flower. Sow seed outdoors in May. The Arctotis Hybrids are especially attractive. If wanted to bloom earlier start the seed indoors in March.

Grandis.

Bushy 2 to 3-foot plants with 2-inch daisy flowers with mauve centers and pearl-white petals, reverse tinted lilac. Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 50c

Autumn Shades Hybrids.

This fine border plant has gray-green foliage and large daisy-like flowers, 2 1/2 to 3 inches across on compact 10-inch plants. The colors embrace the rich autumn shades—red, orange, burnt orange, bronzy orange, yellow and cream, many with markings at the base of the petals. They are very gay in the border and do well in a dry soil. Pkt. 25c; 1/8oz. 60c

ASTER • For Plants see page 40

Few flowers make a better show in the fall than Asters. They are among the most popular fall annuals grown and justly so, because of their ease of culture, season of bloom and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as cut-flowers. For early bloom start seed in March, no earlier, or in a greenhouse one month before they are to be transplanted, using sterilized soil. A 55 to 60-degree temperature is best to maintain growth. Water carefully to prevent overcrowded seedlings standing wet overnight. Aster seed may be sown direct in the garden bed after May 1.

WILT-RESISTANT STRAINS

Highly resistant strains again make possible the successful growing of Asters. Do not confuse "Aster-wilt" with "Aster yellows." The latter shows yellow or white spots on the plants which when badly infested shrivel up and fail to bloom. "Aster yellows," caused by leaf hoppers, is controlled by dusting the plants with 5 per cent D.D.T.

American Beauty Mixed.

These beautiful flowers, from 4 to 5 inches across, have full heads of incurved petals and 18-inch stems and are produced in early September on plants 2 1/2 to 3 feet high. The keeping qualities are excellent. Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 50c; 1/4oz. 85c

Branching.

This superb strain forms strong, branching bushes, 2 1/2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their chrysanthemum-like, large, fluffy blooms, double to the center, of exquisite form and delicate color, and the petals broad and undulating. They bloom usually at their best during September. Each, pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 50c; 1/4oz. 85c

Azure-Blue, Crimson, Shell-Pink, Purple, Rose, White, and Mixed.

Crego Improved, Mixed.

Robust, branching plants 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, which bear, in mid-September, brilliant displays of large, double flowers with flat, curled petals. Very fine for cutting. The colors include Navy-Blue, Crimson, Orchid, Shell-Pink, Purple, Deep Rose, Dark Violet, White. Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 50c; 1/4oz. 85c

Heart of France.

Medium-sized, rich deep red flowers with long stems in late August, on 1 1/2 to 2-foot branching, robust plants. Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/4oz. 80c

Princess, Mixed.

This is a distinctly new flower type in Asters with full, deep crested centers surrounded by several rows of strong guard petals. The 3 to 3 1/2-inch flowers, fine for cutting are produced early on free-flowering 2 to 2 1/2-foot branching plants. Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 75c; 1/4oz. \$1.35

Queen of the Market, Mixed.

This is an early Aster usually in bloom 2 weeks before most others. The graceful, double flowers of good size, on long stems for cutting, appear in early August, on branching plants 20 inches high. Excellent for cut-flowers. Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/4oz. 80c

ASTER, continued

REGULAR STRAINS (Not Wilt-Resistant)

California Giants, Mixed.

Combines the giant size and vigor of American Beauty with the earliness and fluffy, flat, curled petals of Crego. The 5-inch flowers are full-centered, on 18-inch stems, from late summer until frost, on 3-foot plants.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1

Giant California Sunshine, Mixed.

Beautiful half-double 5-inch blooms, on long, stiff stems. The yellow, quill-like cushion center is encircled by a single row of contrasting petals. In pastel tones before mid-September on 2 to 3-foot plants.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c

Imbricated Pompon, Mixed.

Small round pompon blossoms, often as many as twenty to a plant, in early August, on upright 18-inch plants.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.35

BALSAM

Lady Slipper. These half-hardy annuals love hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. They grow very rapidly and from seed sown in May form strong bushes thickly massed with rose-like flowers.

Double Camellia-flowered, Mixed.

Bushy 18-inch shining green plants with extra-double flowers clustered along the stems. In white, and red shades.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c

Dwarf Bush, Torch.

The double vermilion-red flowers of this type appear in clusters on top of the stem, instead of on the sides. They make nice 8 to 10-inch compact plants and are fine for growing in pots.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c

Dwarf Bush, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c

CALENDULA • For Plants see page 40

Pot Marigold. Showy hardy annuals, blooming from early summer until frost in good garden soil. Sow direct in the garden in April or May. For early flowering start indoors in March and grow cool with plenty of air in fairly rich soil. Keep the flowers cut for continuous blooming.

Orange King.

An unusually fine selection, with enormous very double, conventional flowers of deep red-orange, slightly darker at the full center, on stems excellent for cutting. Height 18 inches.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. 95c

Orange Shaggy.

All-America Winner. Graceful, orange-red flowers which are slightly lighter toward the center, giving a two-tone effect, on long, strong stems, fine for cutting. The petals are long, and deeply laciniated.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. 95c

Double Bedding Mixed.

These are of the conventional type with extra-large flowers in all of the orange and yellow tones.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. 95c

CALLIOPSIS

Blooms all summer in a dry, sunny spot. Sow in May where to bloom, thinning out to 6 inches apart.

Dwarf Goblin Mixed.

A novel mixture of yellows, reds, browns and pleasing bicolors on compact 6-inch plants fine for border edgings.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c

Dwarf Mixed.

Compact, bushy 12-inch plants, covered with gay single flowers. These have overlapping, notched ray petals, and are marked with bands or contrasting centers in yellow, orange, brown, maroon and crimson.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

CANTERBURY BELLS

All-America Winner. Like the well-known biennial, *Campanula Medium* single, except that they bloom in six months from seed. The plants, 2½ feet high, each produce 6 to 8 flower-spikes.

Mixed Hybrids.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c

ANNUALS FOR CUT FLOWERS

Ageratum
Anchusa
Arctotis
Aster
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Centaurea

Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Cosmos
Dianthus
Didiscus
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Heliotrope

Larkspur
Lupinus
Marigold
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Phlox
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa

Snapdragon
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Ursinia
Verbena
Wallflower
Zinnia



Calliopsis,
Dwarf Mixed

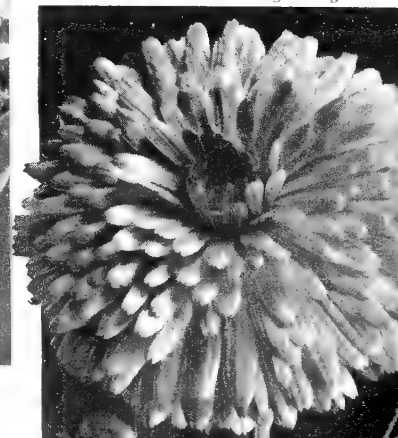
Annual Canterbury Bells



Aster, Giant
California
Sunshine



Calendula, Orange King



Anchusa, Blue Bird. See page 6



Candytuft,
Dwarf Umbellata



Candytuft, Giant
White Hyacinth-flowered



Centaurea Cyanus, Super-Giant



Celosia Cristata, Dwarf Mixed



Carnation,
Chabaud's Giant Outdoor

CANDYTUFT

May be grown by successive sowings, making the first outdoors in April where the plants are to bloom, thinning to stand 8 to 12 inches apart, allowing room for full development. They like rich soil and should be watered freely. They will bloom in about 8 weeks from sowing. Also see the Perennial List.

Giant White Hyacinth-flowered.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 45c; oz. \$1.30

An extra-select free-blooming strain, with 18-inch branching plants, each branch terminating in an immense spike of snow-white florets. Best for cutting because of its branching habit and good stems.

Dwarf Mixed Umbellata.

Pkt. 10c; ¼oz. 35c; oz. 80c

An especially fine strain with compact, uniform plants, 6 inches high, bearing quite large flower-umbels of umbrella form. These are unexcelled for bedding plants, and make admirable margins.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Pkt. 20c; ¼oz. 75c

The most beautiful and colorful of all annual climbers. The rapid-growing, fern-like vine attains a growth of 20 to 30 feet, and is studded with intense, fiery cardinal-red flowers, 1½ inches across, in clusters from summer to frost.

CARNATION • For Plants see page 40

If the seed is started in March indoors and transplanted to the garden in late May, at least 6 inches apart, you will have blooms from early summer right up to frost. A sowing in April gives flowers, but not until fall. In the fall pot the plants and cut back, to bloom again indoors.

Chabaud's Giant Outdoor, Mixed.

Pkt. 20c; ¼oz. 50c; ½oz. \$1.50

These bloom in five months from the time the seed is planted, and continue throughout the summer. They are of robust, upright form and 20 inches high, each plant with 10 to 20 stalks bearing huge, strongly clove-scented, double flowers of fine form. To get largest blooms allow only one bud to a stem. Excellent for cutting.

CELOSIA • For Plants see page 40

The dwarf Cockscombs are very showy in the border, and the plumed, feathered varieties are especially attractive in large beds. All are useful for cutting and retain their color even when dried. For the outdoor garden sow the seed May 15, in quite rich soil, and water freely. They bloom continuously from midsummer until frost. For early flowers start the seed indoors in March and transplant.

Cristata, Dwarf Empress.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 35c; ½oz. \$1

Cockscomb. Dwarf 10-inch plants with dark bronze foliage and enormous crimson heads like a cockscomb.

Cristata, Dwarf Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 35c; ½oz. \$1

Cockscomb. These dwarf, 1-foot plants are very uniform, bearing bright flowers in many colors, including crimson, rose, orange, gold and white. They are fine for borders and bloom all summer.

Plumosa, Ostrich Plumed, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 40c; ¼oz. 75c

These are handsome plants of symmetrical, pyramidal growth, 2 feet high, each branch topped with a richly colored plume. They make gorgeous displays in beds from July until September in crimson, fiery red, scarlet and yellow.

CENTAUREA • For Plants see page 40

Sow in the fall, direct in the garden bed, and thin out the following spring to stand at least 10 inches apart. These will give spring flowers. Or, seed can be sown in 2-inch pots in February or March and set in the garden border in April. The seedlings do not like transplanting. Seed sown in April or May will produce flowers from summer to frost if the faded flowers are cut. Likes lime.

Cyanus, Dwarf Double.

Each, pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 50c

Compact 12-inch plants covered with very double flowers. The foliage, distinct from others, forms a bright green tuft. Excellent pot-plant. **Jubilee Gem**, deep blue; **Lilac Lady**; **Polar Gem**, white; **Rose Gem** and **Mixed**.

Cyanus, Super-Giant.

Each, pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 30c; oz. 85c

Cornflower. This is a perfected strain, with larger, more double and more vividly colored flowers on long stems, splendid for cutting on 3-foot plants. **Blue Boy**, cornflower blue; and **Formula Mixed**.

Imperialis, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20

Giant Sweet Sultan. Fluffy flowers on 2½-foot plants from June through August for cutting.

FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE. A mixture of annuals for both borders and cut-flowers. Oz. 60c

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Showy flowers of easiest culture and fine for cutting. Sow seed outdoors in May and thin plants to 10 inches apart for bloom all summer. Pinch in early growth. For earlier flowers sow the seed indoors in March and transplant in May. For Hardy Varieties see Shasta Daisy in Perennial List.

Carinatum, Merry Mixed.

In two months the 15-inch plants bear, on strong stems, a great profusion of daisy-like flowers, in entirely new color combinations with two zones of contrasting colors encircling the center disc.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

CLARKIA

Very effective in the garden and for cutting. It does best where summers are not too hot, and thrives in poor, sandy or ashy soil in shady locations. Sow outdoors in April, or for earlier flowers start in March indoors in pots of poor soil, transferring in the pots to the garden bed in May.

Elegans, Double, Mixed.

Long, graceful sprays of double flowers resembling cherry blossoms, coming in beautiful soft shades of many colors. The 2-foot plants make very attractive beds and if the sprays are cut before they mature they last well.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c

CLEOME • For Plants see page 40

Spider Flower. An excellent background subject for the rear of the border. Cut off all faded flowers.

Giant Pink Queen.

A true pink variety from June to frost from seed sown early. Free from insects and disease. Height 4 feet.

Helen Campbell.

At last, a pure white Spider Flower every bit as good as Giant Pink Queen. The vigorous, light green stemmed, 4-foot plants are free from insects and disease and carry a wealth of large white flowers all summer and fall.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c

CORN, ORNAMENTAL

The ears, with variegated, oddly colored kernels, when dried make splendid decorations for fall.

Indian Squaw.

The stalks, about 5 feet high, produce long brightly colored ears with many different oddly variegated kernels.

Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35

COSMOS • For Plants see page 40

These beautiful, feathery-foliaged plants produce an abundance of artistic cut-flowers in summer and fall. They are easy to grow, preferring a light soil in sun and should be pinched back when a foot high to encourage branching. For early flowers, start the seed in March in a warm temperature. The seed may be sown in the open ground after warm weather sets in, thinning to allow ample room.

Dwarf Early, Mixed.

Large flowers, 3 inches across, on vigorous, 4-foot plants in July. The flowers rival the size of the late varieties, but mature more than four weeks earlier.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c

Early Double, Mixed.

The 4-foot bushy plants are massed with double flowers, like anemone-flowered chrysanthemums, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across, in July. They will come about 65 per cent double.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10

Orange Flare.

All-America Winner. Masses of vivid orange blooms in less than four months on long-stemmed $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot plants.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c

Sensation.

Huge flowers 4 to 5 inches across, with broad, heavy, fluted petals which slightly overlap. Produced on long, strong stems in 10 weeks on 4-foot plants. They should be spaced 3 feet apart and disbudded to produce largest flowers. **Dazzler**, deep crimson; **Radiance**, rose with crimson center; and **Mixed**.

Each, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c

CYNOGLOSSUM • For Plants see page 40

Chinese Forget-me-not. A showy, free-flowering annual of the easiest culture and very attractive.

Firmament.

All-America Winner. A new dwarf type with bushy, compact, 15-inch plants smothered with bright, rich blue flowers throughout spring and summer. Excellent for cutting, for beds, and particularly for rock-gardens.

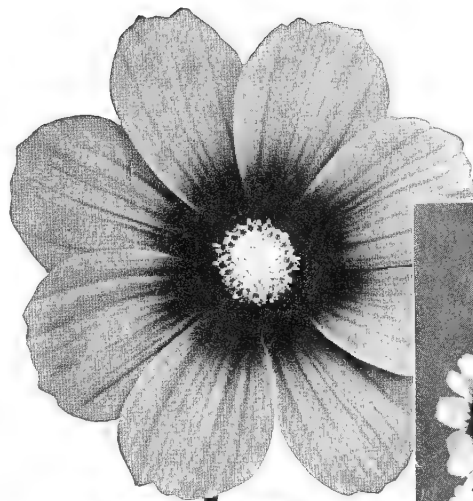
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c

ANNUALS FOR FRAGRANCE

Alyssum
Candytuft
Centaurea Imperialis
Dianthus
Heliotrope

Larkspur
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nicotiana
Phlox drummondii

Scabiosa
Snapdragon
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Verbena



Cosmos, Sensation Radiance



Chrysanthemum, Merry Mixed



Cynoglossum, Firmament



Clarkia elegans, Double



Cleome, Helen Campbell



Dahlia,
Unwin's XXX Dwarf Hybrids

Didiscus
caerulea



Eschscholtzia,
Monarch Art
Shades, Mixed



Dianthus chinensis
Double Mixed



Dimorphotheca
aurantiaca

DAHLIA • For Plants see pages 40 and 41

These are easily raised from seed and will bloom the first year if sown indoors from February to March.

Unwin's XXX Dwarf Hybrids.

An especially reselected strain with double and semi-double flowers in a great variety of colors: canary-yellow, scarlet, terra-cotta, crimson, lavender-pink, purple, maroon, buff, cream, white, etc. Produced in 3 months from seed on compact 2-foot plants. This is excellent for spring bedding.

Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 55c; 1/4oz. 95c

DIANTHUS

Pinks. These are fine, strong, sturdy plants, bearing their exquisitely fragrant blooms through summer to frost. Sow seed outdoors in April as soon as ground can be worked, or for earlier flowers start seed indoors in February or March, and set out 6 inches apart, in a sunny location when frost is over.

Chinensis, Double Mixed.

China Pinks. Very double flowers of many bright colors, borne profusely in large clusters on strong, 18-inch plants.

Double Fringed Pinks. Wonderful, Mixed.

Large, double, deeply cut flowers on stiff, upright stems, ranging from white to purplish red on 12-inch plants.

Single Fringed Pinks, Gaiety Mixed.

Beautiful, large fringed flowers in a brilliant range of colors borne freely on dwarf 12-inch plants.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 45c; oz. \$1.25

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 55c; oz. \$1.65

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 55c

DIDISCUS

An easily grown annual which is excellent for cutting, blooming from July until frost. Start the seed indoors in March for earliest flowers, or sow outdoors in a well-prepared bed early in May.

Caerulea.

Blue Lace Flower. Pale azure-blue, lace-like, umbel-shaped flowers on long stems, on free-flowering, 1 1/2-foot plants.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 45c

DIMORPHOTHECA

African Daisy. Attractive flowers which from an April sowing will bloom all summer in sun.

Aurantiaca, Mixed.

Daisy-like flowers, 2 1/2 inches across, with dark centers and long narrow incurving petals, on thin wiry stems held above nice bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches tall. They last quite well as cut flowers.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 70c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy. Easily grown, gorgeous flowers which are ideal for beds, mass plantings and for cutting. If cut in bud they will open in water and will last longer. Sow the seed in April or May in a sunny garden bed, and thin out seedlings to give ample room. They will bloom continuously from June until frost. An outdoor late fall sowing will provide earliest flowers the following spring.

Monarch Art Shades, Mixed.

The utmost in California Poppies. A dwarf, erect strain on 1-foot plants, with beautiful lace-like, silvered foliage. The single flowers come in lovely shades of soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper-red, claret, and royal purple.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 45c; oz. \$1.35

EUPHORBIA

Very showy, with ornamental foliage suitable for tall beds or mixed borders. Sow outdoors in April.

Variegata.

Snow-on-the-Mountain. Strong, 2-foot bushy plants with wide green leaves veined and margined with white.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 40c; oz. 65c

GAILLARDIA • For Plants see page 40

Blanket Flower. These provide a continual show of bright flowers from early summer until frost. Sow seed in April or May where the plants are to bloom. For Hardy Varieties see Perennial List.

Lorenziana, Double Mixed.

Bright, double ball-flowers in orange, yellow, red and rose shades. These 1 1/2-foot bedding plants freely produce the flowers from midsummer to frost, on fine stems. They stand drought well.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 40c; oz. \$1.10

ANNUALS FOR FALL SOWING

Alyssum
Calendula
Calliopsis
Centaurea cyanus
Clarkia

Cleome
Cosmos
Dianthus
Eschscholtzia
Gypsophila

Larkspur
Nigella
Poppy
Snapdragon
Sweet Peas

GLOBE AMARANTH

Gomphrena. A showy annual with clover-like heads from July until frost. Sow the seed outdoors in May in a sunny spot. Provides cut-flowers for bouquets and Everlasting Flowers for winter use.

Globe Amaranth, Mixed.

Free-flowering 18-inch plants producing clover blooms of purple-red, pink, orange, and white striped violet.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL

Quite popular for ornamental use. Climbers, growing 15 to 20 feet, with ornamental foliage and singularly shaped fruits. Sow after danger of frost in a warm, sandy, very well-drained location. When matured, dry and hard, clean the Gourds and give a light coating of varnish or shellac.

Small Varieties Mixed. Many interesting and varied forms and colors.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 65c

GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS

Baby's Breath. Feathery panicles of small star flowers, gracefully borne on slender stems on 1½-foot plants. They are excellent for cutting to mix with other flowers. Sow at intervals where intended to bloom and thin out the plants to permit full development. They are of easy culture, like a sunny, well-limed soil and bloom in six weeks. For Hardy Varieties see Perennial List.

White Covent Garden Market, Reselected.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c

A new, improved, big-flowered pure white strain which is unsurpassed for form of plant and size of bloom. A very high percentage of the flowers are 6 to 8-petaled and on nice long stems. This is an unusually fine strain and the plants grow 2 feet high.

HELIANTHUS

Sunflower. These are free-flowering, and thrive in any garden soil if located in a sunny position.

Sun Gold.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. 95c

Fully double, golden yellow, Chrysanthemum-like 4-inch flowers. Sow outdoors in May for August bloom. Ht. 4 ft.

HELICHRYSUM

Strawflower. One of the best of the Everlasting Flowers. They succeed in any good garden soil, blooming throughout summer and fall. Sow the seed in May and thin plants to stand 1 foot apart. The 2½-foot plants are very free flowering with large, double, brilliantly colored blooms which make a fine display. Useful for cutting as well as for winter bouquets of Everlastings. For this, cut the flowers before the centers open; dry, hanging upside down in a cool, dark place.

Monstrosum, Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c

HELIOTROPE • For Plants see page 41

Started indoors in February or March this will make nice plants for summer pot-plants and bedding.

Giant Hybrids, Dark Varieties.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c

Very large, delightfully fragrant flower heads in dark blue-purple shades on strong plants, growing 2 feet high.

KOCHIA

Summer Cypress. Sow in April or May in the garden where to bloom, thinning out to allow room.

Trichophylla.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c

The light green pyramidal bushes, close and compact, may be grown singly or in the form of a hedge or background and may be clipped to resemble an ornamental evergreen. In autumn the 3-foot bushes turn beautiful deep red.

ANNUALS FOR ROCK- GARDENS

Ageratum

Alyssum

Balsam, Dwarf Bush

Calliopsis, Dwarf

Candytuft umbellata, Dwarf

Celosia cristata, Dwarf

Centaurea cyanus, Dwarf.

Cynoglossum

Dianthus

Dimorphotheca

Eschscholtzia

Lobelia

Marigold, Dwarf

Nasturtium, Dwarf

Nierembergia

Pansy

Petunia

Phlox drummondii

Portulaca

Salvia, St. John's Fire

Snapdragon, Miniature

Torenia

Verbena

Zinnia, Dwarf



Gourds,
Ornamental



Gaillardia Lorenziana, Double
See page 10

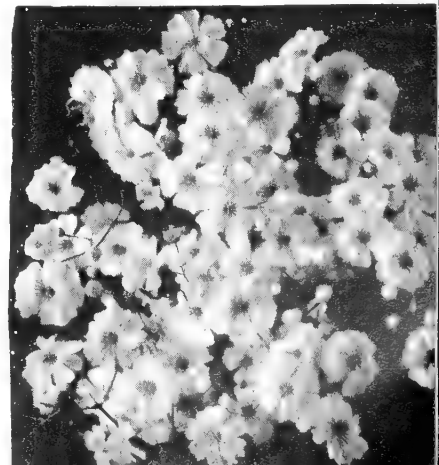


Helichrysum monstrosum
Mixed

Gypsophila elegans, White Covent
Garden Market, Reselected

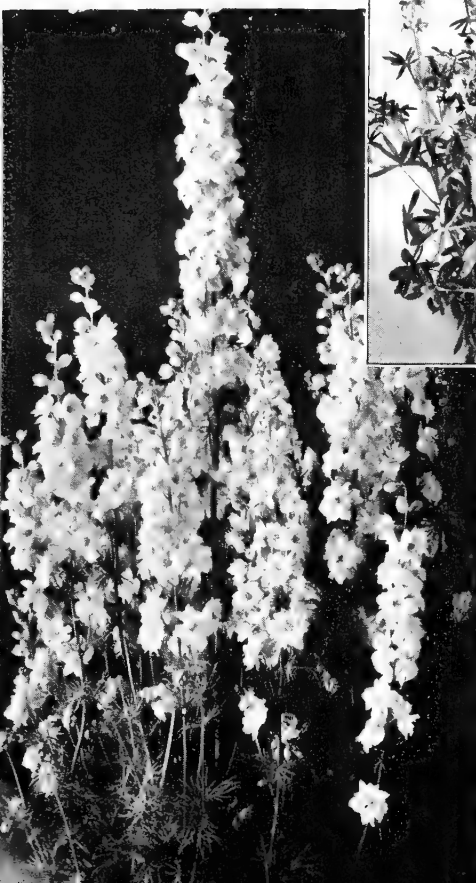


Globe Amaranth





Kochia trichophylla
See page 11



Lobelia, Crystal Palace compacta



Lupinus Hartwegi.
Giant King Hybrids



Larkspur, Giant Imperial
White King

LARKSPUR • For Plants see page 40

No garden is complete without a liberal showing of this graceful, attractive double flower. It is unexcelled for cutting and with its many soft colors makes delightful beds for the garden. For early outdoor bloom start the seed about March 1 indoors in flats; these plants can be set out in the garden in late April or May, as soon as the ground is ready, and will bloom from late June on. They must be grown cool and in good, but not over-rich soil. A later sowing may be made direct in the open ground in April or May, and again in late fall for an earlier display in the following spring. Before seeding in hot weather it is best to chill the seed for several days.

Giant Imperial Varieties.

Each, pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 55c; oz. \$1.65

This is a magnificent base-branching strain with sturdy, upright, compact plants, 3 to 4 feet high. The fernlike foliage is attractive and the tapering flower spikes are crowded with double florets.

Blue Bell. All-America Winner. Azure-blue.

Blue Spire. Deep Oxford blue.

Brilliant Rose. Deep salmon-rose suffused carmine.

Exquisite Pink Improved. Soft salmon-pink.

Exquisite Rose. Rose-pink.

Lilac King. The best rich lilac.

Miss California. Deep rose on salmon.

White King. All-America Winner. Pure white.

Giant Imperial, Special Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 55c; oz. \$1.65

A fine mixture of the colors in this class, and each is proportioned according to its popularity.

LOBELIA • For Plants see page 40

An ideal edging and pot-plant, forming small, round compact plants, covered with blooms. The seed should be planted indoors in January to produce well-flowered pot-plants for spring. A February or March seeding will provide plants for outdoor spring bedding to bloom from July to frost.

Crystal Palace, compacta.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 40c

An exceptionally fine variety, producing 4-inch plants with dark bronzy green foliage and dark blue flowers.

LUPINUS HARTWEGI

Lupine. Easily grown annuals with dark, glossy foliage and long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers in delightful colors from June to September. Sow seed in April or May in partial shade, where plants are to remain, and thin out to 15 to 18 inches apart, as they do not like transplanting.

Giant King Hybrids, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 45c; oz. \$1.25

All-America Winner. The very finest strain, with 3 1/2-foot base-branching plants, each producing 4 to 6 very long, erect spikes covered with large dark blue, sky-blue, rose, and white flowers. Like well-drained, sandy soil.

MARIGOLDS • For Plants see page 40

One of the most satisfactory and easily grown annuals, showing its decorative flowers from midsummer until late fall. Sow seed outdoors in May or indoors in March and transplant, allowing ample room for development. Caution—avoid heavy manuring, too much water, and crowding plants closely.

LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES

Many of the improved Marigolds are odorless and of more interesting flower form and plant habit.

African Super Alldouble, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/4oz. 75c

All flowers, in shades of orange and yellow are huge, perfectly formed, double quilled heads on 3-foot plants.

Dwarf Giant, Pot o'Gold.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 50c; 1/4oz. 85c

The brilliant deep golden orange flowers, over 4 inches across, appear earlier than any other Marigold. The dwarf compact plants, 12 to 15 inches high, each bear a dozen or more large blooms at one time and all come 100% double.

Full-Double Orange.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 65c; 1/4oz. \$1.10

Extremely large, rich orange, sweet-scented flowers, often over 5 inches across, borne on 2 1/2 to 3-foot, very robust plants. They are much admired in the border and are unusually fine as cut-flowers.

Glitters.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 55c

All-America, 1951. A new incurved "Mum" type with glittering clear yellow, long stemmed flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, contrasting with the dark-foliaged, bushy, 3-foot plants from midsummer to frost.

Guinea Gold.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 45c; 1/4oz. 75c

All-America Winner. This is extremely popular and excellent for both cut-flowers and garden display. The very brilliant, orange, double flowers are flushed with gold and have ruffled, loosely placed petals. The flowers are 3 inches across and bloom freely on graceful pyramidal plants, 2 1/2 feet high

FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE. A mixture of annuals for both borders and cut-flowers. Oz. 60c.

MARIGOLDS, LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES, continued • For Plants see page 40

Mammoth Mum.

All-America Winner. This is the largest of the incurved Chrysanthemum-flowered Marigolds. The strong, bushy, 3-foot, erect, dark-foliaged plants from August to frost bear long-stemmed, fluffy, ball-like pale sulphur-yellow flowers of huge size, 3½ to 4 inches across and 2 inches deep.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 45c; ½oz. \$1.15

Mission Giants.

Ball-shaped Chrysanthemum-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with incurved petals on vigorous, base branching 2½-foot plants. **Goldsmith**, golden orange; and **Yellowstone**, golden yellow.

Each, pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 45c; ½oz. 75c

Sunset Giants, Mixed.

They are loosely formed and very full centered, 5 inches across, with broad heavy petals overlapping to make a flower of great depth. They have a definite sweet fragrance and come in shades of orange and yellow in great profusion on robust plants 3½ to 4 feet high.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 45c; ½oz. 75c

Yellow Supreme.

All-America Winner. This strain has large, fluffy, well-rounded carnation-like flowers of a delicate sweet fragrance, with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich, creamy lemon-yellow color. The 2½-foot plants are remarkably healthy, vigorous and branching, with foliage practically free from odor.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 45c; ½oz. 75c

SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES • For Plants see page 40

These are the varieties which make such interesting, colorful dwarf beds. They are also valuable for small pot-plants and for this should be started in January and grown in a warm temperature. For bedding plants start the seed indoors in March, and for outdoor culture sow in the garden in May, thinning to stand 1 foot apart.

Extra-Dwarf Double French.

A fine early-flowering strain bred by careful selection to produce neat 9-inch, uniform, bushy plants.

Butterball.

All-America Winner. Plants 6 to 8 inches high and 2-inch flowers with crested centers of soft butter-yellow petals tipped maroon, flanked by broad, butter-yellow guard petals. Early flowering plants fine for pots.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; ½oz. 65c

Gold Crest.

Bright golden yellow, 2-inch flowers with full crested center surrounded by guard petals. Free flowering, dwarf, compact, 9-inch plants show their bloom very early.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; ½oz. 65c

Spry.

All-America Winner. Very dwarf, compact 9-inch plants, 15 inches across, excellent for pots and borders. The flowers, produced most freely of all Marigolds, are 1½ inches across with bright clear yellow crested centers surrounded by mahogany-red guard petals. The blooms begin in 9 weeks from seed and later cover the plants.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; ½oz. 65c

Sunkist.

All-America Winner. Deep golden orange, 2-inch blooms with crested center of tubular petals flanked by broad deep orange guard petals covering 6 to 8-inch, mounded plants. Early; fine for pots and window-boxes.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; ½oz. 65c

Yellow Pygmy.

All-America Winner. Free-flowering, dwarf, compact, 8-inch plants with small double light yellow flowers, 1 inch across. Very fine for pot-culture, borders and edgings.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; ½oz. 65c

Extra-Dwarf Double French Mixed.

These are splendid for mixed edgings or low borders and include many bright interesting colors.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; ½oz. 65c

Dwarf Double French.

Bushy 12-inch plants covered with double flowers, 1¾ inches across, from early summer through fall.

Harmony.

Popular favorite with deep orange crested center petals flanked by broad, dark maroon-brown guard petals.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 50c

Scarlet Glow.

All-America Winner. Fully double flowers, 1¾ inches across, opening deep scarlet and aging rich tangerine, borne on dwarf, 10-inch plants, 18 inches across. The brightest red in this class with stems long enough for cutting.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; ½oz. 65c

Dwarf Single French.

These have the same compact free-flowering habit of the double form but with uniform, single flowers.

Flash.

All-America Winner. The large single 1¾-inch flowers range from vivid red through bronze, with a few yellows. Most are tangerine overlaid with Marigold-red. The compact 18-inch plants make colorful borders.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 50c; ½oz. 85c

Gnome (Tagetes).

Gay, single deep orange flowers on 6-inch plants, which spread 8 to 10 inches, covered with bloom up to frost.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 35c; ½oz. 60c

Naughty Marietta.

Fine single, golden yellow flowers blotched with maroon at the center, over 2 inches across. The 15-inch plants bear a profusion of sunny cheerful flowers right up to frost.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 50c; ½oz. 85c

Redhead.

The large, crested 2-inch flowers with broad overlapping petals are first mahogany, then auburn and later bronze with crested gold centers tipped with maroon. Height 15 in.

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 50c; ½oz. 85c



Marigold, Dwarf Double French
Scarlet Glow



Extra-Dwarf Double French
Yellow Pygmy Marigold



Marigold, Mammoth Mum

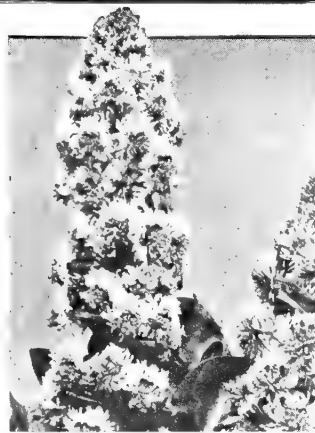
Marigold,
Full-Double Orange
See page 12



Marigold,
Extra-Dwarf Double
French, Spry



Marvel of Peru, Four O'Clock,
Fine Mixed



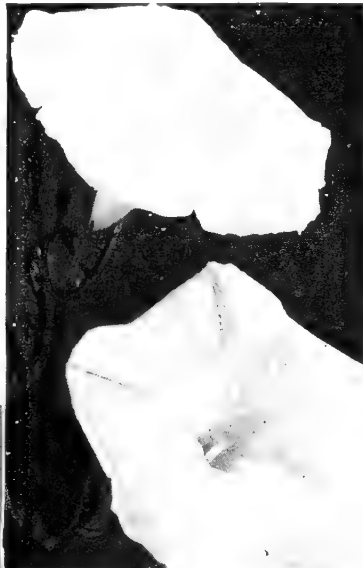
Mignonette, Old-Fashioned



Nasturtium,
Double Gleam Hybrids, Mixed



Morning-Glory, Heavenly Blue



Morning-Glory, Pearly Gates



Moonflower, Giant White

MARVEL OF PERU

Four O'Clock. This is an old-fashioned annual of bushy habit and is frequently used to form a hedge. The flowers open in late afternoon. Sow seed outdoors in April in a sunny location.

Four O'Clock, Fine Mixed.

Bushy, 2-foot plants with glossy foliage dotted with hundreds of single flowers in white, yellow, red, rose and blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c

MIGNONETTE

Sow the seed outdoors in April in a half-shaded location, where, if possible, it gets the morning sun. Thin out to stand 1 foot or more apart, as they resent transplanting. Sow in July for late bloom.

Old-Fashioned Sweet-Scented.

The old-fashioned variety, with small spikes produced in large numbers. Is unusually sweet-scented. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 35c; oz. 55c

MOONFLOWER

A rapid-growing annual climber, frequently used for covering garden houses, fences, etc. Notch the seed and soak it in warm water overnight to hasten germination. For early bloom start indoors in March, and set out in the garden when frost is past; or sow direct to the garden bed in May.

Giant White

Grows from 20 to 30 feet, and on dull days or at night the plants are covered with fragrant, white, 5-inch flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 20c; oz. 55c

MORNING-GLORY • For Plants see page 41

One of the most free-flowering and rapidly growing plants for shading porches and covering trellises. Prefers poor soil. Notch the seed and soak overnight in warm water to hasten sprouting. Plant outdoors in May, or for earlier flowers start indoors in pots March 15th, and later set out in the garden.

Cornell.

The large bright carnelian-red flowers, edged pure white, appear early and cover the vigorous vines. Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 65c

Heavenly Blue, Early-flowering.

This is by far the most beautiful and most popular of all. The huge blossoms, 4 to 5 inches across, of clear sky-blue with cream-colored throats, make a beautiful contrast with the green foliage. Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 30c; oz. 90c

Pearly Gates.

All-America Winner. Huge lovely, lustrous white flowers with creamy shading down in the throat. They are 4 inches across and literally cover the fast-growing, vigorous vines from July to frost. Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 30c; 1/4oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

Scarlett O'Hara.

All-America Winner. Deep rosy crimson, 4-inch flowers, freely produced in 2 1/2 months from seed. Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 45c; oz. \$1.35

NASTURTIUM

These will grow on poor soils where other plants fail, including dry sand or gravel banks. They are of the easiest culture and will produce a great profusion of brightly colored flowers within a few weeks after the seed is sown, and continue up to frost. Sow outdoors in April or May. To prevent aphids from coming on the plants, scatter a few moth balls on the ground below the plants.

Dwarf, Single Mixed.

These are the well-known singles, both plain and fancy-leaved, 1 foot high, with a great variety of color. 1/4oz. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. \$1.10

Dwarf, Semi-Double Gem, Mixed.

This is a very well-balanced mixture, and makes a bright, colorful border with semi-double flowers. 1/4oz. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/4lb. \$1.35

Double Gleam Hybrids, Mixed.

The large, sweet-scented flowers are uniformly double, and borne on erect, stiff stems above the large, vigorous, semi-dwarf bushes which throw out short runners. They come in a nice array of colors. 1/4oz. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. \$1.25

Want a permanent Vine instead of Morning-Glory and Moonflower?

We offer on page 48 a nice selection of Hardy Vines which will bloom year after year. All are well established in 5, 6 or 7-inch pots and may be set out in your garden without any danger of loss. They require little care and will become a real garden feature.

The large-flowered Clematis, in several colors, bloom through the summer months and if you like Climbing Roses you'll find 14 of the finest varieties described on page 45.

NICOTIANA • For Plants see page 40

Flowering Tobacco. A very desirable, easily grown annual, making wonderful showy displays from June until frost. Sown outdoors in May and thinned to stand 9 inches apart, it thrives in rich soil and full sun. The flowers open toward evening, when they scent the air with delightful perfume.

Affinis, White.

Fragrant white flowers, not unlike a Petunia, but with a longer tube and held in clusters on 2½ to 3-foot plants. Pkt. 10c; ¼oz. 35c

Crimson Bedder.

This is a dwarf variety with clusters of bright pale crimson flowers on large-leaved plants, 15 inches high. Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 45c; ½oz. 80c

Daylight Sensation Mixed.

This new strain is the very finest development in Nicotiana. The 2½-foot plants bear a wealth of flowers in a brilliant color range including scarlet, crimson, rose, coral, mahogany, violet, yellow, lilac and white. The large blooms, unlike the older strains, remain open during the daytime. Pkt. 15c; ½oz. 45c

FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE. A mixture of annuals for both borders and cut-flowers. Oz. 60c.

NIEREMBERGIA • For Plants see page 40

Cup Flower. Without exception this will outbloom any other flower if properly grown. Fine for pot-culture when started in early January, or for bedding plants if started in February.

Purple Robe.

All-America Winner. A fine deep violet-purple resembling Hippomanica but the color does not fade even in hot summer. The 6-inch plants, 10 inches across, bloom very freely beginning 15 weeks from seed including the 3-week germinating period. Much admired as edging or rock-garden plants. Pkt. 25c; 1/128 oz. 70c; ¼oz. \$1.35

NIGELLA

Love-in-a-Mist. A fine annual for bedding and borders, but particularly as a cut-flower. It blooms from May to September and the seed may be sown outdoors in April.

Miss Jekyll.

Bushy plants, 1½ feet high, with slender, mist-like foliage and clear cornflower-blue flowers on long stems. Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 45c

PANSY • For Plants see page 58

These are strictly biennials, but as they flower easily the first season from seed they are often started indoors in February or March to bloom outdoors from July on. Most plants are grown from seed sown in frames during July and August, transplanted later and wintered over with protection, to give full-flowering plants by the following May. If Pansy seed is sown in the garden bed in May, some beautiful flowers are produced on the plants by fall of the same year. They like a rich, loamy soil and full sun.

Engelmann's Giant.

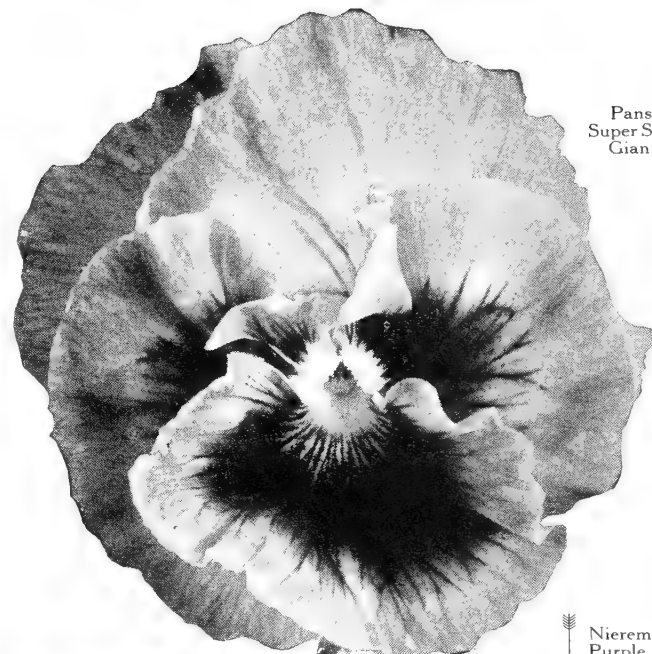
(Originator's Seed) Pkt. 50c; ¼oz. \$1.45; ½oz. \$2.70; ¾oz. \$5
This strain is very vigorous growing, compact, and early flowering. It produces very huge, well-formed flowers in a great variety of shades, both dark and light, all of the blotched type.

Forbes Big Beauties.

These are enormous flowers, often 4 inches across, with perfectly round, overlapping petals, on strong stalks, above stocky, compact plants of great vigor. The wonderful array of colors includes bronze, silver, gold and copper—wine-red, pink, salmon, silver-gray, brown, Indian red, steel blue, dark blue, and a good percentage of rich yellow. The blooms are beautifully blotched, mottled and bordered. Pkt. 35c; ¼oz. 95c; ½oz. \$1.80; ¾oz. \$3.25

Super Swiss Giants, Mixed

This is a magnificent blend and far surpasses in quality and range of color any other Swiss Giant mixture. The plants are more compact and most of the flowers are beautifully frilled. They are of perfect form, with thick, velvety, rounded petals in a color-range beyond belief, many 5-blotched. Pkt. 35c; ¼oz. \$1.10; ½oz. \$1.95; ¾oz. \$3.75



Pansy,
Super Swiss
Giants

Nierembergia,
Purple Robe



Nigella,
Miss Jekyll

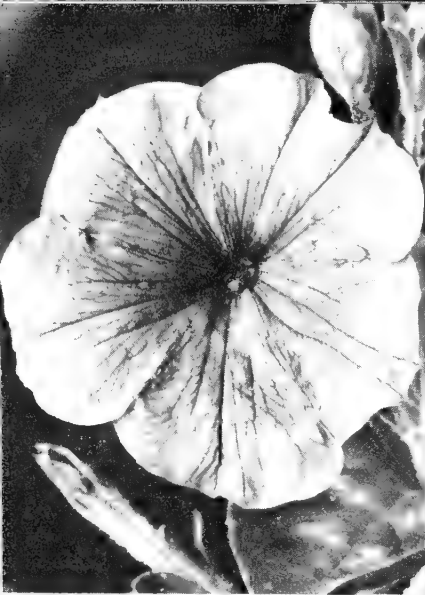
Nicotiana,
Daylight
Sensation,
Mixed

ANNUALS FOR HOT DRY SOILS

Amaranthus
Calliopsis
Centaurea cyanus
Dimorphotheca
Euphorbia
Helianthus

Kochia
Larkspur
Marvel of Peru
Morning-Glory, Dwarf
Morning-Glory, Tall
Nasturtium

Phlox drummondii
Portulaca
Salvia (red)
Star of Texas
Tahoka Daisy
Zinnia



← Petunia, Fire Chief



Petunia, Rosy Morn



← Petunia, Velvet Ball

New Dwarf Petunia, Little Giants, Mixed



PETUNIA For Plants see pages 40 and 41

For a gorgeous display of color from early summer to frost, there is nothing to compare with the Petunia. Thriving in most soils and under varied conditions, it gives more genuine satisfaction and pleasure than any other flower. Petunias are ideal for many purposes—as bedding plants for edging; for color accents in the mixed border; for the rock-garden, window-boxes, and for pot culture. The many classes or types of this versatile flower have been improved to a high degree, and today there is no lack of ideal varieties to suit each requirement. In January or February sow the seed of pot-plant varieties indoors to have flowering plants ready for spring. For well-grown spring bedding plants start the seed indoors in February or March. Don't over-cover the seed, and 60 to 70-degree temperature gives the best germination. Transplant the seedlings to flats of fairly stiff soil and grow cool, on the dry side, and close to the glass. This avoids soft, overgrown plants. The Balcony and Bedding varieties may also be sown in May direct to the garden bed and thinned out to stand 10 to 12 inches apart.

BALCONY

This type has long, sprawling plants over 18 inches high, with single flowers 3 inches across. They are excellent for window-boxes and where outdoor summer conditions are most trying.

Balcony Blue.

This is the most popular color of all Balcony Petunias, and produces large, attractive flowers of velvety violet-blue. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.10

Balcony Formula, Mixed.

This is a specially proportioned mixture which we make from the separate colors. It contains one part Black Prince, five parts Blue, two parts Cornflower Blue, two parts Crimson, four parts Rose and two parts White. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.95

SINGLE DWARF BEDDING

These, the most popular of all for bedding, are also known as the *Hybrida nana compacta* class. The plants are dwarf and compact, from 9 to 13 inches high, and covered with a multitude of flowers.

Blue Mound.

The bright mid-blue flowers, of a welcome color in Petunias, are borne in great profusion on compact plants. The $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch blooms are produced on plants which first grow low, spreading close to the ground and later form dense compact mounds, 10 to 12 inches high and 18 inches across. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10

Celestial Rose, Improved.

This is a select strain with rich, satiny deep rose flowers on free-flowering, uniformly dwarf plants. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.10

Elk's Star.

Dwarf, compact plants, heavily covered with deep blue-purple flowers with contrasting white stars. Crop failed

Fire Chief.

All-America Winner. A real red Petunia of dwarf, erect bedding habit. The 12-inch plants are free-flowering all season long and hold their erect, bushy form. They bear a profusion of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flowers of spectrum red with a scarlet-red glow—the reddest Petunia you've ever seen. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1

Rosy Morn, Dwarf Improved.

Bright rosy pink flowers with white throat. The plants are dwarf and compact and very uniform. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.10

Silver Medal.

All-America Winner. Compact, bushy plants, 12 inches high and 18 inches across which carry many single, 3-inch flowers opening salmon-cerise with an orange sheen and ageing pure salmon. Pkt. 50c; 3 for \$1.25

Snow Queen.

This is a beautiful pure white strain with fairly dwarf, uniform, free-flowering plants. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.70

Topaz Queen.

Glowing carmine-rose with a distinct orange-scarlet overtone. The plants are dwarf and compact. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.10

Velvet Ball.

All-America Winner. Dwarf, compact plants covered with velvety deep blood-red $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flowers. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{128}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.85

Violacea.

A deservedly popular variety with deep violet blooms on dwarf, uniform plants. Comes very true to color. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.10

Single Compact Bedding, Dwarf Mixed.

An excellent mixture with a very well-balanced color-range. Splendid for large beds. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.70

LITTLE GIANTS MIXED.

Here is a fine new type of Petunia for dwarf beds. The flowers are ruffled and waved with deep throats like those of the Dwarf California Giants but they are of much smaller size, averaging two inches across. They are very freely produced on low growing, uniform, compact plants only 8 to 10 inches high all through the summer months right up to frost. The colors range from deep crimson to white. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{128}$ oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.85

PETUNIA, LARGE SINGLE PLAIN-EDGED • For Plants see pages 40 and 41

Also called Grandifloras, these produce large, plain-edged flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, and some are waved. The plants are a little taller than the Single Dwarf Bedding but the flowers are larger.

Dwarf Elk's Pride.

Pkt. 30c; 1/256 oz. 95c; 1/128 oz. \$1.75

The plants are dwarf with large flowers of a rich violet-blue. They come very true to color.

Snowstorm.

Pkt. 30c; 1/256 oz. 65c; 1/128 oz. \$1.20; 1/64 oz. \$2.10

Pure white ruffled 3-inch flowers, with yellow throat shadings on dwarf, compact plants.

DWARF CALIFORNIA GIANTS, RAMONA STRAIN

A superb strain of single Petunias unexcelled for dwarf bedding. The beautifully ruffled and fringed flowers, often over 5 inches across, with open, well-marked throats, are produced freely.

Light and Dark Shades Mixed.

Pkt. 50c; 1/128 oz. \$1.35; 1/64 oz. \$2.20

DWARF SINGLE FRINGED

These make beautiful massed beds and, because the flowers are nicely fringed, are ideal as features in the mixed border.

Ballerina.

Pkt. 50c; 3 pkts. \$1.25

All-America, 1952. A new F₁ hybrid with single fringed, deep salmon-pink, 3½ to 4-inch flowers freely produced on compact, 10-inch plants excellent for dwarf beds. Astoundingly uniform and true to color.

La Paloma.

Pkt. 50c; 3 pkts. \$1.25

This is an unusually nice pure white with a yellow throat with medium-sized, single fringed flowers. The 12-inch plants are very dwarf and compact. Excellent for dwarf beds and unexcelled for pot culture.

DOUBLE GIANT FRINGED.

Double Petunia seed is costly to produce and not as easily grown as the single varieties. It is always best to sow the seed indoors in flats so that conditions necessary for success can be carefully controlled. A February sowing will provide fine plants for outdoor bedding in May.

All Double America.

Pkt. 50c; 3 for \$1.25

All-America Winner. A fine early-flowering strain with rose-pink double fringed flowers, 2 inches and more across, on plants 12 inches high and 18 inches across. Ideal for borders.

All Double Dwarf Glorious Mixed.

Pkt. \$1.50; 3 pkts. \$4

This is the very finest double fringed strain available, producing 100 per cent of double Petunias. The huge, giant fringed double flowers are often 5 inches across and exquisitely ruffled and fringed. They come in a wonderful array of brilliant and fancy colorings on 10 to 12-inch superb bedding plants.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

This is one of the most brilliant and most satisfactory of all annuals, thriving in full sun and blooming through summer to frost. If sown in the open ground in May you will have a riot of color in July. Avoid overwatering, as this increases the plant height, especially if the plants stand too close together.

Gigantea Art Shades.

Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. \$1.35

All-America Winner. A wonderful new annual strain with 9-inch plants literally covered with enormous flower-heads with florets 1¼ inches across. These come in soft pastel shades in a most beautiful color mixture.

Large-flowering Very Dwarf, Mixed.

Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. \$1.70

This strain has blooms of large size, but the plants grow only 6 inches high and are much better for dwarf beds.

POPPY

These are greatly admired for their grace, delicacy and their brilliant colors. Sow the seed outdoors in the fall or at intervals in April and May, to provide a succession of flowers. Thin the plants to stand about 1 foot apart. Poppies dislike transplanting, and prefer a sandy loam.

Double Shirley Hybrids, Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 65c

Double and semi-double blooms in an almost endless variety of attractive colors. Many of the flowers are beautifully shaded with a second tint which adds to their charm. Strong plants grow to a height of 2 feet.

Single Shirley Improved, Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c

Large silky-petalled flowers in rose, salmon, apricot, pink, crimson and red, etc., many of the flowers beautifully flaked and edged with white; on 2-foot plants with finely cut foliage.

ANNUALS FOR POOR SOILS

Alyssum
Amaranthus
Balsam
Calendula

Calliopsis
Celosia
Clarkia
Cleome

Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Marvel of Peru
Morning-Glory

Nasturtium
Petunia
Poppy, Shirley
Portulaca



Petunia, Giant Fringed, All Double Dwarf Glorious



Poppy, Single Shirley Improved, Mixed



Petunia, Snowstorm



Petunia,
Dwarf California
Giants



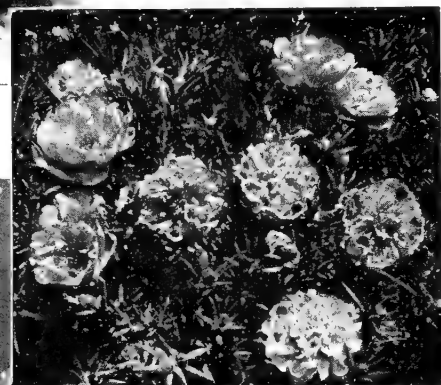
Salpiglossis, Candelabra

Scabiosa,
Giant Imperial Hybrids

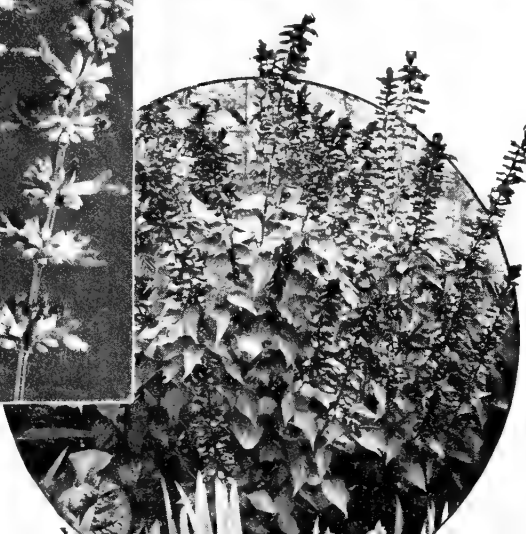


Salvia farinacea,
Blue Bedder

Salvia, Bonfire



Portulaca, All-Double, Mixed



PORTULACA • For Plants see page 40

Moss Rose. Sun Plant. This, unrivalled for brilliancy, forms a dense, thick carpet 6 inches high. It must have a sunny location and prefers light, sandy soil. Sow the seed in the garden in late May or early June after hot weather sets in, and thin out to 6 inches apart. Effective for rock-gardens.

All-Double, Mixed.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.80

This is a great specialty with us for its high percentage of double flowers. The lowest we have ever found, by actual count, is 85% double. The flowers are very full-petalled, of large size, and produced in great numbers above the attractive, deep green, dwarf foliage. The mixture includes many colors.

Single, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c

Glossy cup-shaped single flowers, 1 inch across, in profusion on dwarf, light green needle-leaved foliage. A wonderful array of bright, attractive colorings. This is splendid for covering large unsightly sand or soil banks.

RICINUS

Castor Oil Bean. Showy foliage plant which if planted thickly makes a screen; as a specimen it forms pyramids of gigantic leaves. Sow outdoors in May in rich soil and give plenty of water.

Zanzibarensis, Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

Very tall, stately plants, 12 to 14 feet high, with enormous lobed leaves varying from light green to purplish red.

SALPIGLOSSIS • For Plants see page 40

Painted Tongue. An attractive flower which likes a light, rich, sandy loam. Sow seed outdoors in April or May where the plants are to remain, and thin to stand at least a foot apart.

Candelabra, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c

These branching, showy, 2½-foot plants bear beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers with dark veins, on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, blue and orchid. They are splendid for cutting.

SALVIA • For Plants see page 40

Sage. With the early-flowering varieties you can have vivid beds from July to frost. For well-grown spring bedding plants start the seed in February or March, giving bottom heat to help germination, and water sparingly. The seed, particularly of earlier varieties, can be sown outdoors in May.

Bonfire.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.80

Clara Bedman. This is a full-flowered variety with very compact oval bushes and long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. It makes a gorgeous massed bed, as the plants grow very evenly. Height 2 feet.

Farinacea, Blue Bedder.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.70

A sturdy, compact plant, 2½ to 3 feet high, with long graceful stems of deep lavender-blue flowers. Is useful for cutting and very striking in mass plantings. When grown as a background for pink Petunias it is very effective.

St. Johns Fire.

Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.85

Earliest, dwarfest brilliant red Salvia, 12 inches high. Continuous bloomer, unexcelled for dwarf borders or pots.

SCABIOSA • For Plants see page 40

Pincushion Flower. A very popular annual, blooming from early summer until frost, in a wide range of beautiful colors. Sow outdoors in April or May where the plants are to bloom, thinning to stand at least 15 inches apart. For earlier flowers start the seed indoors in March. Water very sparingly and transplant to the garden in May. For hardy varieties see Perennial List.

Giant Imperial, Blue Moon.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c

All-America Winner. A distinct new type with very large flower heads over 2½ inches across, of deep lavender-blue, formed entirely of broad, heavy, wavy petals, without the usual pincushion center. Very upright, 3½-foot plants.

Giant Imperial Hybrids, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c

This is the very finest annual Scabiosa strain available with vigorous, free-flowering 3-foot plants producing a great many ball-shaped flowers of giant size and particularly beautiful shades of color.

ANNUALS FOR HALF-SHADED LOCATIONS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Anchusa
Aster
Calendula
Canterbury Bells
Centaurea

Clarkia
Cleome
Cynoglossum
Didiscus
Eschscholtzia
Larkspur
Lupinus

Mignonette
Nicotiana
Phlox drummondii
Salpiglossis
Snapdragons
Stocks
Torenia

SNAPDRAGON • For Plants see page 40

Antirrhinum. These are among the aristocrats of the garden and are useful in unlimited degree, being fine for both bedding and cutting purposes. The stately, graceful flower spikes, many to each plant, come in the most pleasing shades and in three height classes. In good soil they flower continually from July to frost and should be cut promptly when faded. Sow the seed outdoors in May, thinning plants to allow ample room for development, but it is better to start the seed indoors in February or March, sowing the seed thinly in flats of soil topped with a thin layer of sand or finely sifted coal ash. Keep moderately moist in a fairly warm place until growth appears. After that give air and light, but not direct sunlight. Water carefully, keeping moist but not wet. To prevent damping off use Semesan. Set plants in the border in May, the tall varieties at least 1 foot apart and the dwarfs 9 inches.

RUST-RESISTANT STRAINS

The development of these new rust-resistant Snapdragons is one of the greatest recent accomplishments. It is now possible to grow perfect Snapdragons where you previously failed due to rust infection. Rust-resistant seed germinates better, the plants are more vigorous, the foliage clean and the flowering season prolonged.

Rustproof Super Giants.

These are the finest of the tall strains. The plants, each bearing many spikes closely set with giant blooms of perfect form, grow to a height of about 3 feet. They are superb for outdoor borders and very popular for cut-flowers.

Each, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c
Alaska, white; **Canary Bird**, canary-yellow; **Copper King**, bronzy copper;
Crimson, dark foliage; **Pink Sensation**, pink.

Rustproof Super Giants, Mixed.

This is a splendid mixture of the above and additional colors, and is very well balanced. The flowers are of enormous size and well placed in magnificent spikes. The plants are robust and free-flowering.

Rustproof Half-Dwarf Mixed.

The plants grow about 18 inches high and produce large flowers on stems long enough for cutting. The bushy plants bloom continuously through summer and fall, and are superb for garden display.

REGULAR STRAINS

These are not rustproof and are useful where there has been no difficulty with rust in growing Snapdragons.

Miniature, Magic Carpet Mixed.

The finest of all very dwarf Snapdragons, these are unexcelled for carpet plantings and for rock-gardens. They grow only 6 inches high and come in a variety of attractive colors.

Giant Ruffled "Tetra Snaps."

This is a new race created by treating normal flowers with Colchicine causing a fundamental change in the cell formation converting diploids into tetraploids. This gives larger, fuller, ruffled flower spikes, heavier stems and sturdier $2\frac{1}{2}$ -foot plants. **Deep Salmon-pink, Bright Rose and Mixed.**

STAR OF TEXAS

An easily grown annual. The single daisy flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, have long-pointed, light canary-yellow petals with paler centers. The thin strong stems are not long but good for cutting. The very vigorous, branching plants, 18 inches high and often 18 inches across, bloom freely and are quite hardy. Sow in open ground in early spring in dry sunny location. Fine planted with Tahoka Daisy.

STATICE

Sea Lavender. Cloud-like masses of small flowers which make gay borders and are extremely useful for mixing through bouquets of cut-flowers. Their delicate coloring and light graceful habit adapt them for dried winter bouquets. Sow in the open ground in May, barely covering the seed, and have plants stand 1 foot or more apart in a sunny, well-drained location. Seed is of slow germination.

Sinuata Mixed.

Many-branched, 18-inch plants with attractive flowers in clusters at the end of each branch, in delicate colors.

STOCKS • For Plants see page 40

Gilliflower. This much-beloved flower comes in charming colors and has delightful fragrance. Seed strains are bred to produce the prized double flowers, but a number of singles will appear. Stocks are ideal for bedding and cut-flower borders where the summers are not too hot. They require a light, rich soil, but avoid fresh manure. In warm latitudes it is best to plant them in a shady location. For outside culture start the seed indoors in February and set the plants out, to stand 1 foot apart, in April to bloom in June. Be sure to provide shade after transplanting, until established.

Improved Giant Bismarck, Mixed.

Also called Early Giant Imperial, this is the best for outdoor culture. The $2\frac{1}{2}$ -foot plants have robust, pyramidal form, with long-stemmed, large spikes of double very early flowers. Yields a high percentage of doubles.



Snapdragon, Super Giant



Statice sinuata



Star of Texas ➡



Verbena,
Giant Hybrid



Ursinia anethoides Hybrids



Tithonia, Torch



Torenia Fournieri

SWEET PEAS

The range of beautiful color combinations, the sheer beauty of the flower form and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils, make this one of the most popular annual flowers. Height 5 to 7 feet.

Giant Spencer Mixture.

The varieties in this mixture have been selected to afford unusual richness and brilliancy of color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 95c

Early-flowering Mixture.

This is the finest blend, giving a perfect balance of the various colorings. Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4lb. \$2.10

Spring-flowering Mixture (Cuthbertson).

It blooms between the Early-flowering and Giant Spencers and has much greater hot weather resistance. The large fragrant flowers have extra long stems and come in the clear popular colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 1/4lb. \$2.10

TAHOKA DAISY

Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 60c; 1/4oz. \$1

An unusually attractive lavender-blue, many-rayed daisy with deep yellow center and long slender petals, which are tinted with rose as they fade. The fern-leaved plants, 1 1/2 feet high, carry the flowers on fine long stems for cutting. If seed is sown indoors in April, the plants set in the garden bed will flower late in June and continue in spite of summer heat until late fall. To get even, quick germination, chill the seed for 10 days before sowing.

THUNBERGIA

Black-eyed Susan. A rapid growing climber, splendid for screening and for hanging-baskets. For earliest flowers, sow indoors in February and set out in the garden in May.

Mixed.

Large, showy flowers in white, buff, orange and yellow with black centers, from midsummer to frost, on dense vines with ornamental foliage. Prefers a warm, sunny spot. Splendid for covering a bare bank of soil. Pkt. 10c; 1/2oz. 40c; oz. \$1.35

TITHONIA

Mexican Sunflower. Easily grown by sowing seed in May after soil is real warm. Likes hot weather.

Torch.

1951 All-America Winner. The disease-free, sturdy, 4 1/2-foot plants are topped from August to frost with many orange-red, golden-centered flowers, 3 inches across resembling a large single Marigold. Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 65c

TORENIA • For Plants see page 40

Wishbone Flower. Used for dwarf margins and window-boxes. Start the seed indoors in February and set the plants in the garden 8 inches apart when warm weather begins. Thrives in any soil, any location and likes heat.

Fournieri.

Bushy, 10-inch plants covered through summer and fall with a mass of sky-blue snapdragon-like flowers with three dark blue spots and a yellow throat. Excellent for rock-gardens. Pkt. 20c; 1/2oz. 55c; 1/4oz. 80c

URSINIA

Jewel of the Veldt. Too few gardens know this attractive, easily grown annual from South Africa. Seed may be sown direct in the border in May or for earlier flowers indoors in March and the plants set in the garden in May for bloom from June to September. It delights in a sunny, warm position.

Anethoides Hybrids.

Bushy plants, 1 foot high and 2 feet across, carry daisy-like blooms on wiry stems above the light feathery foliage. The 2-inch orange flowers, zoned from ruby to purple around the center bear jewel-like dots. Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 35c; 1/4oz. 95c

VERBENA • For Plants see page 40

Brilliant flowers from July until frost. Ideal for borders, for cutting, and rock-gardens. Outdoor sowings may be made in May, but for better results sow the seed indoors in February or March, giving bottom heat, and set out the plants 15 inches apart in late May. Soaking the seed in warm water over night hastens germination, and pinching back plants induces bushy growth.

Giant Hybrids, Mixed.

A marvelous mixture of all available colors in a well-proportioned balance. Ideal for bedding. Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 40c; 1/4oz. \$1.10

ANNUALS FOR WINDOW BOXES

Ageratum
Alyssum
Balsam, Dwarf
Candytuft
Heliotrope

Lobelia
Marigold, Dwarf
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Petunia

Phlox drummondii
Portulaca
Thunbergia
Torenia
Verbena

ZINNIAS • For Plants see page 40

The most popular annuals. They give a lavish display of color even in the hottest, driest summers, and no flower is of easier culture. The dwarfs make splendid, colorful edgings and the giants make brilliant display beds. They are excellent for cutting. All like warm rich soil and a sunny location. Sow the seed outdoors after warm weather, and thin the plants out to allow room. For bedding start seed in March indoors, giving bottom heat to get good germination.

Persian Carpet Mixed.

All-America, 1952. Variegated flowers the size of a silver dollar, like tiny dahlias, each with its pointed petals tipped with a contrasting color. These appear early on dwarf plants and become 12-inch compact mounds of brilliant color, each different from the next and fine for edging, window boxes, etc.

Peppermint Stick Mixed.

Most of the medium-sized, double flowers have striped petals in red and white, red and yellow, yellow and white, and orange and yellow on 2-foot bushy plants from early right up to frost.

Super Giants Mixed.

These are the largest of all Zinnias. The strong 3-foot plants bear flowers 5½ to 6½ inches across in a great diversity of color and form, some resembling Dahlia-flowered, others Giants of California and still others are Chrysanthemum-like in rare and unusual shades.

Chrysanthemum-flowered, Mixed.

With curled, quilled petals, the huge long-stemmed flowers, often 6 inches across and 4 inches deep, come in pastel colors—apricot, cream, chamois, buff, salmon-pink, peach, burnt orange, rose, terra-cotta. Height 3 feet.

Early Wonder, Mixed.

This is the earliest of all with 3 to 4-inch gaily colored flowers on non-branching, long stems fine for cutting on 2-foot base branching plants in about 6 weeks from the time the seed is sown.

Gold Medal Giant Dahlia-flowered.

Huge 5-inch flowers, with the center petals tending to incurve, giving a deep, full effect. The strong vigorous plants, 2½ to 3 feet high, are free-flowering, particularly if pinched back when young to encourage branching.

Canary Bird. Clear canary-yellow of great brilliance.

Dream. Fine deep rosy lavender, very attractive.

Eldorado. Delightful pastel shades of salmon-apricot.

Exquisite. Pale rose, increasing to deep rose at center.

Illumination. Deep rose-pink. Remarkably fine.

Meteor. Deep red, the darkest of all the reds.

Oriole. Deep vibrant orange with almost bronze center.

Polar Bear. Very large flowers of creamy white.

Royal Purple. Deep purple flowers of perfect form.

Will Rogers. Very striking bright, deep scarlet.

Gold Medal Giant Dahlia-flowered, Mixed.

This is a remarkably well-balanced blend made up with proportions of each of the above varieties.

California Giants, Mixed.

The plants grow over 3 feet high, throwing strong lateral branches from which the best flowers come. These reach 4 to 5 inches across, but with the petals laid back one over the other, giving a flattened appearance.

Dwarf Double Mixed. (*Elegans pumila*)

Bushy, 18-inch plants with an abundance of fully double flowers, averaging 2 inches across, held above the foliage.

Fantasy, Mixed.

All-America Winner. This has nicely rounded, shaggy flowers of medium size, like Chrysanthemums. The graceful, ray-like petals are curled and interlaced. Fine for cutting, as the 2 to 2½-foot plants produce good stems.

Lilliput.

Miniature, double flowers, deeply globe-shaped, in a wide range of colors. The 15 to 18-inch compact plants are excellent for bedding and produce long-stemmed flowers.

Lilliput, Pastel Mixture.

Unusually fine for cutting. The 12 to 15-inch plants are neat, compact, very free-flowering, and start to bloom in 45 days from seed. The flowers come in apricot, peach, creamy yellow, shell-pink, salmon, light rose, and orchid.

Lilliput, Tom Thumb, Mixed.

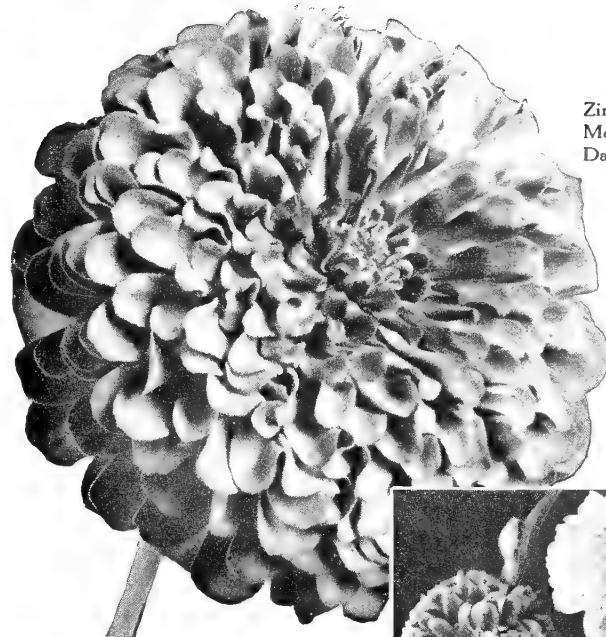
A very excellent dwarf, compact strain suitable for pot culture, borders and rock-gardens. The plants, 4 to 6 inches high, are covered with tiny Lilliput flowers in red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and pastel shades.

Mexican Double Mixed Haageana.

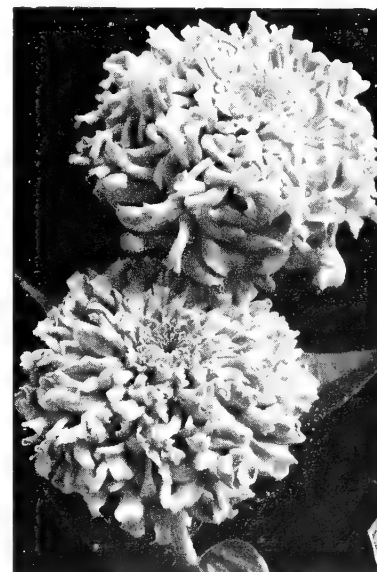
Compact 10-inch plants bearing single and double flowers, 1½ inches across, in charming color combinations.

Red Riding Hood.

Miniature bright crimson double flowers, about half the size of Lilliputs, on dwarf, compact plants 1 to 2 feet high.



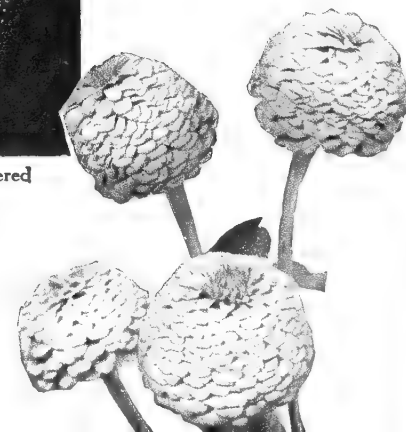
Zinnia, Gold Medal Giant Dahlia-flowered



Zinnia, Chrysanthemum-flowered



New All-America Winner for 1952
Zinnia, Persian Carpet Mixed



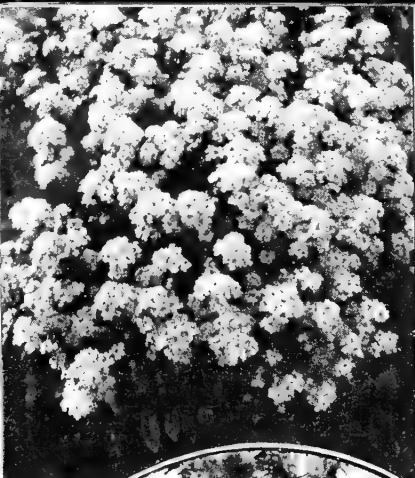
Zinnia, Lilliput

ANNUALS FOR EDGINGS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Calliopsis, Goblin
Celosia, Dwarf Cristata
Centaurea, Dwarf
Lobelia

Marigold, Extra Dwarf
Marigold, Gnome
Nasturtium
Nierembergia
Pansy
Petunia, Dwarf

Phlox drum., Very Dwarf
Portulaca
Snapdragon, Miniature
Torenia
Ursinia
Verbena



Alyssum saxatile
compactum



Arabis alpina, Spring Charm
See page 23



Anthemis
tinctoria
See page 23



Aquilegia, Long-spurred
Blue Shades



Anchusa
myosotidiflora

Seeds of Perennial Flowers

The varieties of seed which we include in this section produce plants which live on from year to year, increasing in size and beauty with age. A few exceptions are the biennials listed, such as *Campanula Medium*, *Digitalis*, etc., which bloom the second year and then die.

Perennials, used in permanent beds, come in a great variety of color and plant habit, ranging from the dwarf edging plants to the tall stately plants for backgrounds. They provide bloom from early spring to killing frost, and many show color before the annuals come to bloom.

Culture. The seed is generally started outdoors from June to September, and the young plants are either set in their permanent places in the fall and given light protection the first season, or carried over the first winter in a cold-frame and set out the following spring. After that, all except the half-hardy varieties require little attention, except to keep the flowers cut to prevent the seed-pods from forming. Some are as easily raised from seed as annuals; quite a few may be forced; others make fine pot-plants and splendid cut-flowers.

ALYSSUM

Madwort. Early-flowering plants suitable for sunny margins and borders or a sunny rock-garden. Plant 8 inches apart in well-drained soil. Very attractive for carpeting beds of tall spring bulbs.

Saxatile compactum.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.35

Basket of Gold. Large clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in early spring, on gray-foliaged 12-inch plants.

Saxatile citrinum.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c

Similar to the above but with lovely pale yellow flowers which blend beautifully with pink or lavender.

ANCHUSA

Alkanet. Branching plants which like a deep, well-drained soil in full sun. When not crowded they form beautiful specimens, with their forget-me-not-blue flowers and hairy, silvery green foliage.

Italica, Dropmore.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.35

Tall spikes of rich gentian-blue from June to September, on 4 to 5-foot stately plants.

Myosotidiflora.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25

Quite distinct with dwarf 12-inch plants, having large rounded leaves and sprays of clear blue forget-me-not flowers in April and May, much earlier than the other varieties. It is useful for the rock-garden.

ANEMONE

Windflower. These are gorgeously flowered plants, ideal for rock-gardens or low borders, but the seed should be sown where the plants are intended to bloom and thinned out to at least 8 inches apart.

St. Brigid, Mixed.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c

Single and semi-double cup-shaped flowers 3 to 5 inches across in great abundance on 1-foot plants from April to June. They come in bright shades of scarlet, purple, maroon, and lilac.

AQUILEGIA *coerulea*

Columbine has been popular through the ages, but the recent long-spurred developments are a gorgeous spectacle in late spring and early summer, and account for the renewed interest in this flower. All prefer partial shade and do best if 10 inches apart in soil enriched with peat moss or humus.

LONG-SPURRED VARIETIES

The graceful flowers, on strong wiry stems, are delightful for cutting and are unusually beautiful in garden beds.

Blue Shades (Special Strain).

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c

This is a very excellent selection. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet high and bear huge long-spurred blue flowers.

Chrysantha.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c

A beautiful yellow, long-spurred strain. Forms a very satisfactory plant carrying many fine flowers.

Crimson Star.

Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85c

Huge long-spurred flowers of rich crimson with white centers. This is a very outstanding and attractive variety.

Orange and Scarlet Shades.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c

Large flowers in these unusually attractive shades with long spurs, on 2½-foot plants.

Rose Queen.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c

A profusion of beautiful, large flowers in shades of rose with white corolla and yellow centers, on 3-foot plants.

Snow Queen.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c

The large, pure white flowers are held erect on strong, wiry stems. The vigorous plants grow about 3 feet high.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2

Large flowers with broad guard petals and very long spurs gracefully poised on long stems, on 3-foot plants.

ANTHEMIS

Camomile. Excellent free-flowering plants which thrive if set 12 inches apart, even in dry, poor soils.

Tinctoria.

Yellow Marguerite. A profusion of lemon-yellow daisy flowers which are excellent for cutting throughout the summer. On 2-foot plants with elegantly cut foliage. Will bloom the first year if the seed is started indoors early.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 45c

ARABIS

Rock Cress. For edgings, rock-gardens or dry walls. Plant 6 inches apart in good soil, in sun or shade.

Alpina, White.

Forms a dense, 12-inch carpet of small, pure white single blooms in early spring. Often seen after the last snow.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 35c; 1/4oz. 95c

Alpina, Spring Charm.

This variety is similar in habit to the white form, but the flowers are a real deep red color.

Pkt. 20c; 3/8oz. 65c; 1/2oz. \$1.10

Alpina, Snowcap.

A strain with nice compact, dwarf 8-inch plants and shining, snow-white cushions of flowers.

Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 50c; 1/4oz. \$1.50

ARMERIA

Sea Pink. Six-inch edging and rock plants, with bright, globular flower-heads above grassy tufts from May to July. Set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart in dry, sandy soil and in a sunny position.

Alpina.

Fine for edgings and rock-gardens, with compact, grasslike tufts, 3 inches high, covered with bright rose flowers.

Pkt. 20c; 1/2oz. \$1.10

ASTER

Starwort. Beautiful daisy flowers so popular for edging borders. For other Asters see Annual List.

Alpinus, Goliath.

This is a compact, dwarf variety, 8 inches high, having soft blue, daisy flowers with yellow centers in May and June. It will do well in any good soil and is very attractive for rock-gardens or border edges. Plant 8 inches apart.

Pkt. 20c; 1/2oz. 75c; 1/8oz. \$1.35

AUBRIETA

Fine as a rock-plant, this also forms beautiful carpets for beds planted with bulbs. Set the plants 6 inches apart in any well-drained soil. On heavy, damp soils they are apt to freeze out in winter.

Giant Flowered Hybrids.

A superior strain in size of bloom and including every shade of deep red, rosy violet, rose, violet-lavender, pink, purple, mauve, etc. Spreading, needle-leaved plants forming a carpet 6 inches deep.

Pkt. 20c; 3/8oz. 60c

BELLIS PERENNIS

English Daisy. Succeed best in a medium moist soil, but fail in dry soils and hot positions. Used for edgings and for carpeting. Set plants 4 to 6 inches apart and protect lightly over winter.

Monstrosa maxima, Extra-Double Giant Mixed.

This is a very fine, large-flowering, extra-double strain, with full-centered flowers on compact plants 6 inches high.

Pkt. 15c; 1/16oz. 90c

CAMPANULA

Bellflower. A rich, well-drained, light soil grows them to perfection, if 10 inches apart in full sun.

Latifolia macrantha, Blue.

Blue-purple, single bell flowers in June and July on upright 4-foot plants. Likes rich, drained soil in sun or shade.

Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 50c

Medium calycanthema, Mixed.

Cup-and-Saucer. A biennial with tall, erect-growing 2 1/2-foot plants, covered with large cup-and-saucer flowers during late May and June, which last a week or more when cut.

Pkt. 15c; 1/8oz. 40c; 1/4oz. 70c

Medium Single, Mixed.

Canterbury Bells. A biennial with 2 1/2-foot plants of pyramidal form and large single bells in June and July.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 45c

Persicifolia, Telham Beauty.

Large, single, globular, open flowers of delicate china-blue with silvery shading on 4-foot plants with wiry stems.

Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 85c

CANDYTUFT

Iberis. Fine for the rock-garden and margins in sun in good soil, 6 inches apart. Also see Annual List.

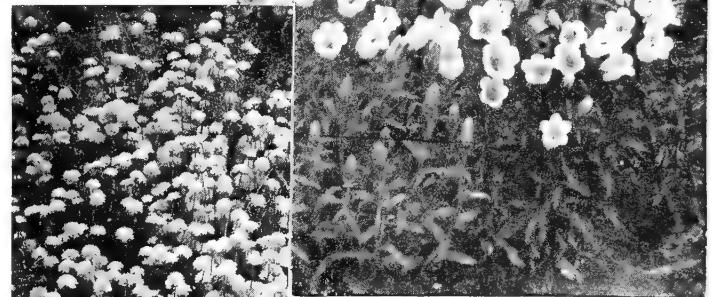
Sempervirens.

The most commonly grown of all. The beautiful, pure white flower-heads from April to June form a sheet of bloom, completely covering the dark green foliage. Excellent for edging and for rock-gardens. Height 10 inches.

Pkt. 20c; 1/8oz. 60c; 1/4oz. \$1.80



Candytuft
Iberis sempervirens



Campanula Medium, Single



Armeria alpina

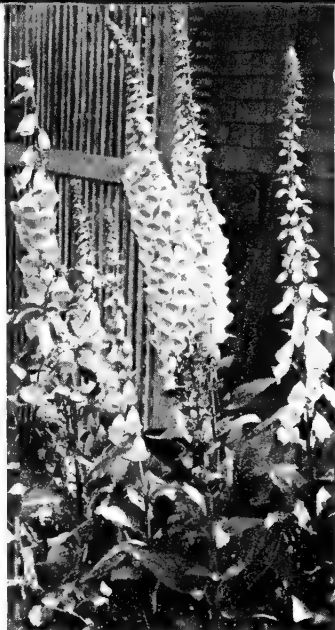


Aster alpinus, Goliath





Coreopsis, Double Sunburst



Digitalis, Giant Shirley



Dianthus plumarius
Dwarf Double, Mixed

Delphinium
Pacific Giant Hybrid



Doronicum caucasicum
See page 25

CARNATION

These do well in any good, light, well-drained soil if spaced 12 inches apart. Fine for cutting and are usually started in summer and carried over with protection to bloom the following spring.

Half-High Grenadin, Mixed.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c

A splendid cut-flower, with grassy, pink-like foliage on 20-inch free-flowering plants blooming outdoors in June.

Early Dwarf Vienna, Double, Mixed.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c

Popular strain for hardy border plants, 14 inches high, with extra-double large flowers early in June.

CENTAUREA

Cornflower. This will thrive in any good garden soil in sun or half-shade if spaced 15 inches apart.

Dealbata, Rose Delight.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c

Pretty rose-pink, thistle-like flowers from June to August on 2-foot plants which have attractive foliage.

Montana.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c

Large, purple-blue Cornflowers, June to September, fine for cutting and for borders. Silvery foliage. Ht. 1½ feet.

COREOPSIS

Tickseed. For border and cut-flowers. Plant 1 foot apart in well-drained, medium soil and full sun.

Double Sunburst.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20

Large, full, double golden yellow flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across, for cutting and for display on 2½-foot plants.

DELPHINIUM

These tall, stately flower spikes of unsurpassable beauty will grow in every garden, but best results are obtained in cooler latitudes. Most effective a foot apart in groups. Require a deep, well drained soil.

Belladonna Improved or Cliveden Beauty.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.80

This is an improved strain, with large flowers of iridescent, light turquoise-blue on plants 4 feet high.

Bellamosum Improved.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.80

This is really a dark blue form of the Belladonna, and very uniform in color, with spikes 2½ inches across. Each dark blue floret has a white bee. The plants grow to a height of only 3½ feet.

Giant Exhibition Hybrids, Blackmore & Langdon's.

Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.65

This English strain is one of the finest developments. The flowers are enormous, produced on solid erect spikes 6 feet high. Colors include delicate shades of blue, mauve, and pink.

Hollyhock-flowered Wrexham Hybrids.

Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.30

Flowers of superb size, exquisitely proportioned, on spikes like tapered 6-foot spires, with beautiful florets in lovely tones of blue, mauve, lilac, purple and violet in wonderful variations.

Pacific Giant Hybrids.

Each, pkt, 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.95

A remarkable new strain with huge, well-formed, 2½-inch florets, nearly all double, evenly spaced on well-balanced tapering spikes with thin woody stems. This variety is comparatively mildew-resistant and is **the world's best strain**. Height 5 to 7 feet. **Black Knight**, dark blue; **Blue Bird**, medium blue, white bee; **Cameliard**, lavender; **Galahad**, white; **King Arthur**, violet, white bee; **Lancelot**, lilac, white bee; **Summer Skies**, light blue, white bee; and **Mixed**.

DIANTHUS

Pinks. Space 10 inches apart in well-drained, gritty, limed soil in the sunny rock-garden or border.

Plumarius Dwarf Double, Mixed.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50

Very excellent, free-flowering, 12-inch plants with fragrant double blooms on wiry stems, above grasslike foliage.

DIGITALIS

Foxglove. Biennials and should be sown every year. In ordinary soil in sun or shade, they are very effective in masses. Plants, 8 inches apart, set out in the fall, must be protected. Bloom in June-July.

Giant Shirley, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c

A superb mixture with very large flowers in shades of pink and white, attractively spotted with brown and maroon. The tall, stately plants, about 4 feet high, hold long spikes which are striking against a dark background.

DICENTRA (Bleeding-Heart)

It is quite difficult to grow these from seed. We suggest that you start with plants and, after a year or two, increase your planting by dividing the plants. We offer Dicentra plants, established in large pots, on page 51.

DORONICUM

Leopardbane. This hardy, 2-foot perennial blooms outdoors in April and May. The plant divisions, potted up in December, easily flower in a cool greenhouse by February. Seed germinates slowly.

Caucasicum magnificum.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 75c

Magnificent daisy-like flowers of golden yellow on good stems for cutting, above heart-shaped leaves. Plant 8 inches apart in heavy soil in sun or partial shade. Water freely in dry weather.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

Blanket Flower. Gay round ray-petaled flowers in continued profusion through June to November. They are admirable for dry sunny locations and hardly seem to need water. Plant 8 inches apart in rich but light soil, and give slight winter protection. Excellent for cut-flowers. They will bloom the first year from seed sown early indoors. For other varieties see Annual List.

Burgundy.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c

The flowers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across on long stiff stems, 65 per cent coming coppery scarlet. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Goblin.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10

Large yellow flowers with deep red centers on very compact globular plants 15 inches high. Excellent for beds.

Portola Hybrids.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c

Large flowers, often 4 inches across, of bronze-red-scarlet intensified by golden yellow petal tips on $2\frac{1}{2}$ -foot plants.

GEUM

Avens. A wealth of gracefully poised, attractive flowers above plant tufts of pinnate leaves. They are excellent for the border and are prized for cutting. Set the plants 8 inches apart in good soil in sun. Water well in summer and protect through the first winter. Bloom first year from seed sown early indoors. Height 2 feet. **Lady Stratheden**, golden yellow; **Mrs. Bradshaw**, orange-red.

Each, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c

GYPSOPHILA

Baby's Breath. Much prized for their many feathery panicles of small starry flowers. Plant 2 feet apart in well-drained medium soil containing lime, in a sunny position. For others see Annual List.

Paniculata, Single.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1

Tiny white single flowers in graceful feathery panicles on thread-like stems during June and July. They are very popular for cutting to blend with bouquets of other flowers. Height 3 feet.

Paniculata, Double, Snow White.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.95

The double form of Baby's Breath and comes about 80 per cent double, on $2\frac{1}{2}$ -foot plants. Fine for cutting.

HEUCHERA

Coral Bells. These are suitable for cutting and effective for margins, as edgings to walks, and planted in the rock-garden. They should be placed in a sunny, well-drained, fairly rich soil 12 inches apart.

Sanguinea splendens.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50

Graceful panicles of coral-red bell-like flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems, from June to September, above dwarf, compact heart-shaped foliage. Height 2 feet.

HOLLYHOCK

Althæa rosea. These stately biennial plants are indispensable for garden display, especially as backgrounds and in front of walls. They require rich, well-drained, medium light soil in full sun.

Superb Double Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.95

The tall spikes, 7 feet high, are closely set with showy double flowers in a great range of beautiful colors.

HONESTY

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c

Lunaria. Moonwort. Admired for its silvery, flat, round seed-pouches used for winter bouquets. Space plants 18 inches apart in full sun in good soil. Avoid cutting the flowers. Ht. 2 ft. Biennial.

LAVENDER

Lavender. Delightfully fragrant flowers. Space plants 1 foot apart in warm dry sandy soil. Sow in fall.

Munstead Strain.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2

The finest strain obtainable, with plants 1 foot high which produce their lavender-blue flowers in June.

For large, well-grown plants of above in 5 or 6-inch pots see Perennial Plant pages 49 to 56.



Gypsophila paniculata
Single



← Geum
Geum



Hollyhock,
Superb Double

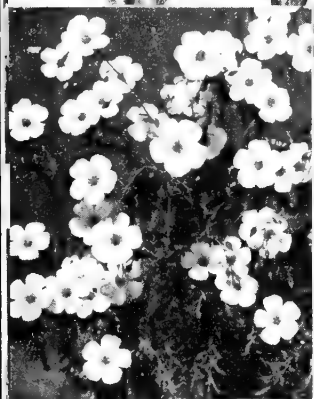


Gaillardia grandiflora,
Burgundy

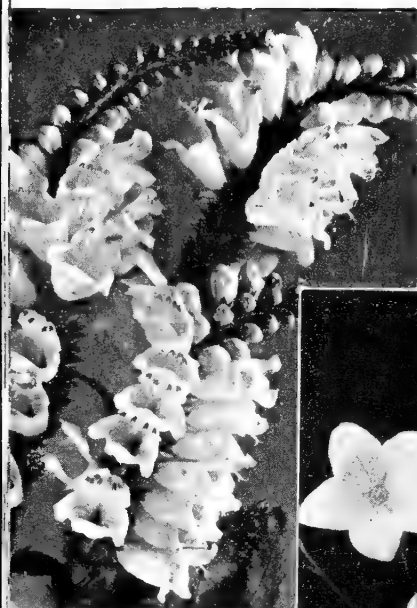


Heuchera
Sanguinea
Splendens

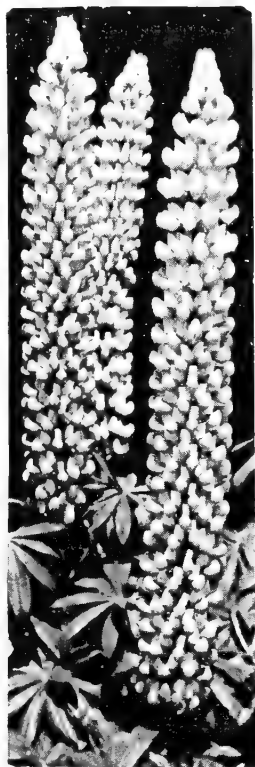




Linum perenne, Blue



Physostegia virginica



Russell Lupines

Platycodon grandiflora, Blue



LIATRIS

Gayfeather. Excellent flower spikes for cutting and for massed borders. Likes light to medium soil.

Pycnostachya.

Unusual in appearance with attractive, 4-foot rich purple flower spikes in August–September. Likes dry soil.

Spicata.

Lavender-purple, 2-foot flower spikes in September–October. Does best in moist soil in half or full shade.

LINUM

Flax. Best in groups, setting the plants 8 inches apart in sandy or well-drained, light soil, in the sun.

Perenne, Blue.

Pale blue, round flowers through summer, on slender, graceful stems above feathery foliage. Height 1½ feet.

LOBELIA

This is ideal for a partially shaded, moist location where the soil contains a lot of humus.

Cardinalis.

Cardinal Flower. Fiery cardinal-red flower spikes in July and August on 2½-foot plants, in half or full shade.

LUPINUS

Lupine. Beautiful, stately perennials with bold spikes of pea-shaped flowers in May and June. They like a warm, sheltered position in well-drained, light or medium, slightly acid soil. Space plants 10 inches apart. Avoid lime but water thoroughly in dry weather. For other varieties see Annual List.

Russell, Mixed.

Enormous, well-rounded, symmetrical, 3-foot spikes, closely set from top to bottom with individual florets an inch across. The 4-foot plants have attractive foliage. In extraordinary color combinations.

MYOSOTIS

Forget-me-not. Dainty, freely produced flowers which are delightful for edgings, under tulips or shrubs. Thrives in moist shade. Sow the seed in July and transplant to have bloom in May.

Palustris semperflorens.

These are the true perennials, with small, pale blue flowers in May and June, on plants 10 inches high.

PHYSOSTEGIA

False Dragonhead. When spaced 12 inches apart they thrive in ordinary soil in sunny borders.

Virginica.

Large dense, 3-foot bushes with terminal spikes of delicate lilac-pink tubular flowers, from July to September.

PLATYCODON

Chinese Bellflower. These thrive in a well-drained, sunny border, but do best if the border is slightly elevated. Set the silvery-foliaged plants 8 inches apart and disturb as little as possible.

Grandiflora, Blue.

Deep blue, 3-inch bell-flowers with pointed recurved petals, in June and July on 20-inch stems. Height 2 feet.

POPPY

Papaver. Of great value in the garden, these make a gorgeous display of rich brilliance which nothing can equal. Whether planted singly or in masses, their intense color makes them conspicuous in any position. Grow the seedlings in pots, as they resent transplanting. If the flowers are cut when in bud they will keep in water for several days. For others see Annual List.

Oriental, Brilliant.

The vivid fiery red flowers are often 6 inches in diameter, and freely produced on long-stemmed 3-foot plants.

Oriental, Mixed.

Made up from seed saved from a great variety of extra-fine named sorts. Excellent for colorful display beds.

Iceland, *Kelmscott Giants*, Mixed.

Flowers often 3 inches across, on long stiff stems, for cutting from deep scarlet, through pinks and buffs, to white.

For large, well-grown plants of above in 5 or 6-inch pots see Perennial Plant pages 49 to 56.

PRIMULA

Plant about 6 inches apart in damp, rich loam, with at least partial shade. Ideal for rock-gardens.

Polyanthus, Colossea.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.10

An extra fine new strain which we highly commend. The flowers are larger and come in very unusual colors.

Polyanthus, Monarch, Mixed.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.10

Compact 9-inch plants. The flowers, in closely set bunches, come in strong colors and in soft art shades.

Polyanthus, Giant Munstead, Mixed.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 95c

Bunch Primrose. The plants, 1 foot high, bear bunch-headed flowers in a variety of colors.

Vulgaris.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c

English Primrose. This delightful hardy variety shows its pale primrose-yellow flowers, one blossom to a stem, in great abundance in April and May. The 9-inch plants are ideal for shaded margins or shaded rock-gardens.

PYRETHRUM

Painted Daisy. These bloom in May and June on plants 2 feet high, and are indispensable cut-flowers. They like a very well-enriched soil in a sunny location, and are best when 1 foot apart in groups. Water liberally in dry weather and cut stems down to their base when first flowers have faded.

Single, Robinson's Dark Crimson.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.20

Neat compact tufts of finely cut foliage with long stems and daisy-like, yellow-centered, dark blood-red flowers.

Select Single Hybrids, Mixed.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.20

This contains crimson, pink, rose and white and is exceptionally fine for a cut-flower bed. Ht. 2 feet.

Extra Double Mixture.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.90

Tufted centers like a double China aster, in pink, rose, crimson and white. Some will come single. Ht. 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

SCABIOSA

These, for border and cut-flowers, are best spaced 8 inches apart in sandy loam with full sun. They bloom from June through August. If sown indoors during February they will bloom the first year. The seed germinates slowly. Top the seed flats with a thin layer of fine peat moss and sand, making sure to keep moist and shaded. For varieties of Double Scabiosa see Annual List.

Caucasica, Isaac House Giant Hybrids, Mixed.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c

Very large, superbly fringed and ruffled single flowers from the palest lavender to the darkest blue.

SHASTA DAISY

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum. Particularly noteworthy for their free-flowering habit and simple beauty. Plant them 1 foot apart in deep rich soil in a sunny position.

Giant Double.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.50

Fluffy shaggy white double flowers, 4 inches across, with narrow, slightly overlapping, irregular petals on fine long stems. The attractive plants bloom for about 3 months. Only 50 per cent come double.

Single, Alaska.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.70

Large 3-inch white daisies, with broad overlapping petals, in profusion on 3-foot plants. From June to September.

STOKESIA

Stokes' Aster. This is a very handsome flower and should be better known. It is best planted 6 inches apart in a warm, sheltered location in well-drained, sandy loam.

Cyanea, Blue.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.35

The plants grow about 2 feet high, bearing from July to October a large number of handsome, lavender-blue centaurea-like flowers, from 4 to 5 inches across. They are excellent for cutting and make unusually fine border plants.

WE ALSO HAVE PERENNIAL PLANTS IN POTS

To have perennial flowers in your garden borders one year sooner than is possible by growing them from seed, see pages 49 to 56. There we offer and describe 335 varieties of Perennial Plants, including many which are suitable for growing in real shady locations. They are all well established in 5, 6, and some in 7-inch pots, eager to grow on and give you full bloom not only the first year but also the succeeding years.



Giant Double Shasta Daisy

Shasta Daisies, Single Alaska

Pyrethrum, Single and Double Hybrids

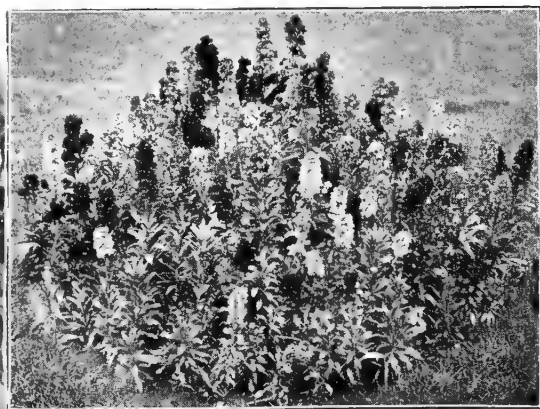


Scabiosa caucasica
Isaac House Giant Hybrids

Sweet William
Double Mixed



Veronica spicata



Wallflower
English Double Mixed

Viola cornuta



SWEET WILLIAM

This hardy biennial, flowering in May or June, is best sown in June or July in frames or in the open ground. Transplant the young plants 8 to 12 inches apart in September or October to bloom the following spring. It supplies a wealth of color for the hardy border in spring, and is a useful cut-flower.

Double, Mixed.

This, grown in mixture, is very much more popular than the single varieties, because of the fullness of the flower. The colors include all of the known shades to be found in this class and are very attractive. The strong, robust plants grow to a height of about 1½ feet.

Dwarf Double, Mixed.

This is an unusually fine strain and is ideal for bedding-plant culture. The plants are dwarf, very compact, growing 8 inches high, and make nice pot-plants for spring use. The colors include all of the rich dark tones, as well as the bright, light shades, and are nicely balanced.

THERMOPSIS

Carolina Lupine. A fine plant to contrast with delphinium. Set a foot apart, they will thrive very well.

Caroliniana.

Long racemes of yellow Lupine-like flowers in June and July on fine 2-foot plants. Grows in sun or shade.

TRADESCANTIA

Spiderwort. Thrives anywhere in sun or part shade and blooms from June until fall. It is insect-free.

Mixed.

The attractive, 3-petaled, 3-sepaled, 1½-inch flowers come in violet, blue, red, rose and white on 2-foot plants with reed-like foliage. Easily grown from seed and blooms when perennial flowers are scarce.

TRITOMA

Red-Hot Poker. For colorful garden accents these stately flowers, with their brilliant spikes, are very effective in late summer and early fall. Plant them 12 inches apart in a well-drained soil in full sun.

Perpetual Early-flowering Hybrids.

This is the most prolific strain, often 5 to 10 blooms to the plant. Drooping, tubular flowers in dense spikes on long stems above the long, narrow, grassy foliage in salmon-scarlet, orange-scarlet, orange and yellow. Height 3 feet.

VERONICA

Speedwell. Very pretty plants for the perennial border, best spaced 6 to 8 inches apart in groups. They like ordinary soil and a sunny location. To encourage new growth and a new crop of flowers cut back the flowers as they fade. This greatly lengthens the period of bloom.

Spicata.

Long terminal spikes of violet-blue in June and July, on 1½-foot plants. Divide the plants every third year.

VIOLA CORNUTA

Tufted Pansies. Because of their perpetual flowering character and the charm of their dainty flowers produced in the greatest abundance, these are becoming more favored each year for the rock-garden and for edging purposes. Good-sized plants can be ready by late spring from a January indoor seeding, although they are usually started in the summer for bloom in the following spring. They appreciate deep soil enriched with rotted manure, and will thrive best planted 8 inches apart in a sunny location. The 8-inch biennial plants bloom continuously through spring and summer.

Mixed.

A well-balanced blend containing apricot, yellow, ruby, blue, purple and white.

WALLFLOWER

Although perennials, these are best treated in northern latitudes as biennials. Sow the seed in June or July and winter over in a protected coldframe for transplanting outdoors when safe in the spring. They come in very rich yellows, browns, purples and dull maroon.

English, Double, Mixed.

A very fine mixture made up from the choicest varieties, with nicely balanced colors. Delightfully fragrant.

FORBES VEGETABLE SEEDS

*A selection of strains, some old and some new,
but all are today's best*

With uncertain world conditions you'll be wise to grow your own vegetables this year. It's interesting and healthful, too, not to speak of the supply of nourishing food at little cost. But it's not all fun. To succeed use good soil in the sun, plan well, and carefully select your varieties. Keep your crops free from weeds and well cultivated. But most important of all, plant the best seeds, for good vegetables do not grow from poor seeds.

Since 1898 Forbes Seeds have been used in huge quantities by the farmers who grow the vegetables you buy at your vegetable store. Use these same Forbes Seeds in your *own* garden.

ASPARAGUS *One ounce will produce 300 plants (For Roots see page 40)*

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c

For heavy yields in May and June each year keep the soil fertile. Don't cut stalks until the third year.

Mary Washington Rustproof. Large, vigorous, straight, dark green shoots tinged with purple, of extra fine quality. Immune to asparagus rust. Grow roots in close rows, and transplant the next year to the prepared bed.

BEANS

Dust or spray the underside of leaves each week with rotenone before the bean beetles get started.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS *One pound sows 100 ft.* All, pkt. 15c; ½lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3

Limited plantings every 10 to 14 days from May to August will provide fresh beans all season.

Black Valentine Asgrow Stringless. (50 days.) Medium-sized plants with numerous nearly straight, 6-inch, green pods of rounded cross section. These are entirely stringless and tender. Does best in a rather heavy soil.

Bountiful. (48 days.) The heaviest yielding flat-podded variety with sturdy bushes and light green, somewhat curved, 6½-inch stringless pods, in clusters which are easy to pick. Thrives in any garden soil.

Contender. (54 days.) The vigorous, very prolific plants are resistant to mosaic and powdery mildew and yield 7-inch, dark green, smooth, slightly curved, stringless pods of oval cross section. Extra-fine for freezing when young.

Longgreen (Tendergreen Long Pod). (52 days.) Strong, prolific bushes with round, straight, deep green, 7-inch pods of extra fine quality and absolutely stringless. It has replaced Tendergreen as Longgreen pods are one inch longer.

Topcrop. (52 days.) All-America Gold Medal, 1950. Vigorous, well-branched, 16-inch plants, immune to mosaic, with heavy yields of 6-inch, round, strictly stringless, straight to slightly curved pods. Fine for canning and freezing.

DWARF WAX-PODDED BEANS *One pound sows 100 ft.* All, pkt. 15c; ½lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3

Cultivate beans only when the plants are dry. For best quality pick before they reach full size.

Cherokee Wax. (50 days.) A golden yellow counterpart of Asgrow Stringless Black Valentine with heavy yields of straight, 6½-inch oval, golden pods, meaty and of good quality. The vines are vigorous and productive.

Sure Crop Wax. (53 days.) Straight, flat, deep yellow, 6½-inch pods, brittle and stringless, in great numbers on large, vigorous bushes. These beans are highly rust-resistant and of extra fine quality and flavor.

GREEN POLE BEANS *One pound will plant 100 hills* Pkt. 15c; ½lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3

For hills, set rough 7-foot poles every 2 or 3 feet and plant 6 beans around each, thinning to 3 plants.

Kentucky Wonder. (65 days.) The round, light green, deeply creased pods, 7 to 9 inches long are stringless when young and of high quality. The vines are very vigorous and produce heavily throughout the season.

BUSH LIMA BEANS *One pound will plant 100 ft.* Each, pkt. 15c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50

Plant 2 or 3 seeds, with eye down, every 10 inches in the row and later thin to one plant.

Baby Fordhook. (66 days.) Erect, branching, vigorous, 18-inch plants with a large yield of 2½-inch pods each holding 3 or 4 small plump green limas of fine flavor and quality. Excellent for both canning and freezing.

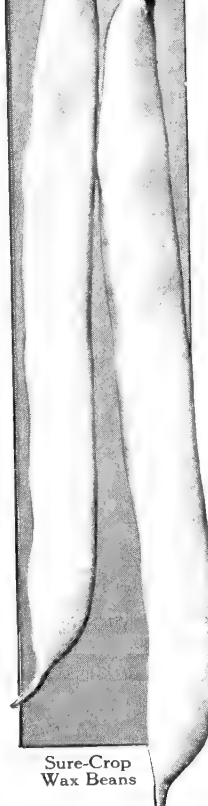
Fordhook 242. (75 days.) Somewhat spreading well foliated plants with a heavy yield of 3½ to 4-inch, uniform, slightly curved pods, each holding 3 to 4 light green beans of excellent quality. Sets well even in hot weather.

POLE LIMA BEANS *One pound will plant 100 hills* Each, pkt. 15c; ½lb. 45c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50

These yield more limas than the bush varieties in the same space but are later in maturing.

Challenger. (92 days.) Vigorous, productive vines that climb well. The straight, smooth, 4 to 5-inch pods, in great number, contain 4 to 6 large, thick beans of light green color. They are of good flavor and quality.

King of the Garden. (88 days.) The extra large pods, produced in great abundance through the season, are broad, flat, smooth, 6 inches long and hold 4 to 5 large, flat, greenish white beans of excellent quality.



Sure-Crop
Wax Beans



Contender
Beans



Fordhook 242
Bush Lima Beans





Italian Green Sprouting
Calabresi Broccoli



Early Wonder Beet



Super Golden
Acre Cabbage



Nantes XXX Carrot

BEETS *One ounce will sow 50 feet*

Each, pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼lb. \$1

Sow April 1st and May 1st. For fall, and winter storage sow June and July. Use when 1¾ inches across.

Detroit Dark Red. (63 days.) Smooth, uniform, globe roots with small tap root. As the red-veined, green tops hold well in hot weather, use it for late summer and fall crop. Dark red flesh is sweet and tender.

Early Wonder. (58 days.) The best for early planting with small tops and smooth slightly flattened-globe roots of great uniformity. The flesh is deep purplish-red, sweet and of excellent quality.

BROCCOLI ¼ ounce will produce 500 plants For Plants see page 40 Pkt. 20c; ¼oz. 40c; oz. \$1.15

Seed started indoors in March and outdoors in early July gives a long cutting season up to killing frost.

Italian Green Sprouting Calabresi. (60 days from plants.) After cutting the center head of tight, blue-green flower buds, the 2½-foot plants throw side branches with smaller heads. All are tender and of very delicate flavor.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS ¼ ounce will produce 60 plants For Plants see page 40 Pkt. 25c; ¼oz. 95c

Cut lower leaf stalks off when sprouts start forming at their base. Frost greatly improves their flavor.

Catskill. (80 days from plants.) The peer of all, this will produce best quality sprouts even under adverse conditions. The plants are very dwarf, uniform and compact with a heavy set of large, firm sprouts. They are easy to pick.

CABBAGE ¼ ounce yields 500 plants For Plants see page 40 All but Bonanza, pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c

For cabbage at its best grow it in your garden. When fresh it is more tender and milder in flavor.

Golden Acre, Super. (66 days from plants.) The firm, round 5-inch heads are very uniform. As the plants are compact space them a foot apart in row. This is the best of all the early varieties.

Bonanza. (75 days from plants.) Uniform, round, very solid, green heads may be used when only 4 inches across. Extra fine. **Danish Roundhead, Short Stem.** (100 days from plants.) For kraut and winter storage, this is unexcelled. The flattened-globe shaped, hard, 7½-inch heads keep well. Space the plants 2 feet apart.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. (88 days from plants.) Medium, compact plants with crimped or savoyed, olive green leaves. The 8-inch heads are rounded and firm. The finest flavored of all cabbages. Space 18 inches apart.

Red Acre. (74 days from plants.) The plants, small, compact, and short-stemmed, can be spaced 15 inches apart. The very hard, deep red, round, 7-inch heads are uniform in shape and color. This is the earliest red variety.

CARDOON ¼ ounce will produce 100 plants Pkt. 20c; ¼oz. 40c; oz. \$1.15

The blanched, fleshy leaf stalks are tender when cooked for winter use. Space plants 18 inches apart.

Spanish. (5 months.) Sow in May; transplant to rows 3 feet apart. In fall blanch by tying up the gray-green leaves.

CARROTS One ounce will sow 100 feet All, pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼lb. \$1.50

If you do not have a sandy loam mix sharp sand through the soil, 8 inches deep, in your carrot rows.

Imperator. (77 days.) The slightly tapered, smooth 8-inch roots are 1¾ inches across at the sloping shoulders and have a semi-blunt end. The flesh is deep solid orange all through, brittle tender and sweet.

Nantes XXX. (66 days.) The finest quality of all. Small tops with 6-inch, smooth, cylindrical roots, 1¼ inches across and blunt ended. The bright orange flesh is unusually tender and sweet. Delicious when eaten raw.

Red-Cored Chantenay. (70 days.) Deep red-orange, tapered roots, 6 inches long, 2¼ inches across at the top and stump-rooted. The flesh is fine grained and nicely flavored. Use this if your soil is not deep.

CAULIFLOWER ¼ ounce will produce 500 plants For Plants see page 40 Pkt. 35c; ¼oz. \$1.50

Time this crop to head in cool weather. Set the plants either by April 15 or wait until late June.

"The Forbes". (55 days from plants.) Big, broad, pure white, solid, rounded heads well protected by the leaves.

CELERIAC One packet will produce 400 plants Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25

"Knob Celery" forms large, globe roots. Cubed, boiled, with cream sauce; a real fall and winter treat.

Dwarf Moonarchie. (110 days from plants.) Short tops, with fine grained, 3-inch rounded roots of nice nutty flavor.

CELERY One packet will produce 400 plants For Plants see page 40

Grows best in a sweet, moist, deep loam with lots of humus in it. Supply ample water during droughts.

Giant Pascal. (140 days from plants.) Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; oz. \$1.15

Tall, late green celery for fall, and winter storage, with broad, thick, stringless stalks and large hearts. Pkt. 20c; ¼oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25

Golden Plume, Taller Strain. (85 days from plants.) The finest easily blanched, early yellow variety with sturdy plants, full hearts and crisp, tender stalks of fine flavor. Pkt. 20c; ¼oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25

King Pascal. (115 days from plants.) Crispest, best flavored of all. Deeply rounded, smooth, glossy stems; large heart. A green type; blanches readily.

CHINESE CABBAGE $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce will produce 500 plants

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c

To head in cool weather sow during July to stand a foot or more apart. Delicious when served as a salad.

Special Narrow Head. (70 days.) Solid, tapered cylindrical heads 15 to 18 inches tall and 4 to 5 inches across which, when cut are fully blanched, crisp, and of delicious flavor. Keep well in storage for over two months.

COLLARDS One ounce will sow 200 feet

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

Cabbage flavored, green leaves valued for Vitamin C content. Grows well in heat and poor soils.

Georgia. (75 days.) Clusters of tender, cabbage leaves at the top of 2½ to 3-foot stems. At its best after frost.

CORN, SWEET

Grow corn this year. Picked and served within an hour or two it's much superior to what you buy.

NEW HYBRID VARIETIES One pound will plant 300 hills All, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50

Several hybrid varieties planted all at one time will provide fine sweet corn throughout the season.

Golden Rocket. (68 days.) This new variety is sweet and has such superior quality that it has taken the place of Spanscross. The 8-inch, 10 to 14-rowed, bright yellow ears are produced on stalks 5½ to 6 feet high.

Marcross C13.6. (71 days.) The 5-foot stalks produce 7-inch, 10 to 14-rowed golden yellow ears well filled to the tip. The eating quality is good. It is highly disease-resistant, over 85 per cent of the ears are perfect.

Carmelcross Improved. (74 days.) The deep yellow, 12 to 14-rowed, 8-inch ears come on stalks 5½ feet high. The table quality is excellent and the flavor is sweet. This is very highly disease-resistant.

Golden Bounty. (84 days.) A new, larger eared Golden Cross Bantam with vigorous, broad leaved, 7-foot husky plants bearing well-filled, cylindrical, 12 to 14-rowed, bright yellow, 9-inch ears of top flavor and eating quality.

Golden Cross Bantam. (86 days.) The 8-inch, 10 to 14-rowed yellow ears are uniform and of the very highest eating quality and sweetness. The 6 to 6½-foot sturdy stalks have broad dark leaves. Highly resistant.

Narrow Grain Evergreen. (91 days.) This fine white hybrid has very high eating quality. The 8-inch ears are uniformly tapered, with 18 to 22 rows of quite narrow, deep, white kernels. The stalks grow 8 feet high.

MINIATURE SWEET CORN Pkt. plants 50 feet of row

Pkt. 40c; 3 pkts. for \$1

Make several plantings of this delicious midget corn at 10-day intervals in rows.

Golden Midget. (60 days.) The dwarf 3-foot plants bear tender, sweet ears just over 4 inches long, many with two or more ears to the stalk. Plant closely in rows anywhere in the garden as they do not shade other plants.

CORN SALAD One ounce will sow 35 feet

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50

Sow 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart in early spring or in September for wintering over.

Broad Leaf. (45 days.) Rosettes of tender leaves used in winter and early spring in mixed salads as it lacks piquancy.

CUCUMBERS One ounce will plant 50 hills For Plants see page 40 All, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25

Dust the plants from start to maturity with Bordeaux against disease and Rotenone against beetles.

Longfellow. (72 days.) Long, slender, dark green fruits which are perfect when 10 inches long and 2 inches across but mature 2 inches longer. They are very smooth and even and have nice dark green color.

Marketer. (65 days.) Very vigorous prolific vines with a heavy yield of uniform, 8 by 2¼-inch fruits, slightly tapered at each end. The intense dark green color carries right down to the blossom end.

Producer Pickling. (54 days.) The vines are productive with a huge crop of uniformly shaped, dark green, white spined fruits 6 by 2½ inches when full grown, and full ended. They hold the dark color well.

DANDELION $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce will sow 50 feet

Sow the Thick Leaf variety in August; winter it over for use in early spring as it is a hardy perennial.

Italian (*Ciccoria catalogna*). (65 days.)

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1

After the main stalk is cut the plant produces numerous sprouts. These, cut at intervals, are used for greens.

Thick Leaf. (95 days.)

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2

Forms a compact, upright tuft of very thick, deep green leaves. These are quite easily blanched for use in salads.

EGGPLANT One packet will produce 50 plants For Plants see page 40

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c

Delay setting the plants out in the garden until late May. They thrive best in a light rich, warm soil.

Jet Black Beauty. (80 days from plants.) Sturdy, branching plants each with 4 to 6 black fruits, heavy at base.

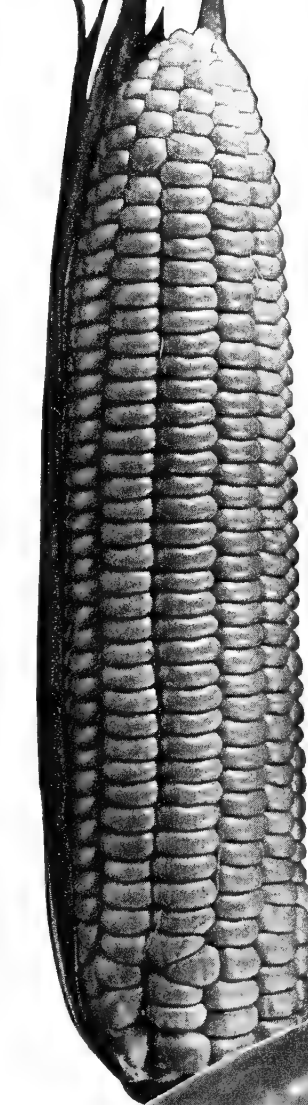
ENDIVE One ounce will sow 150 feet

Each, pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1

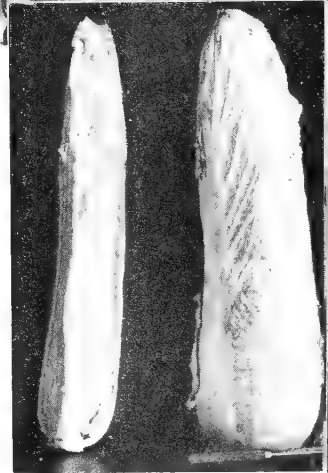
When nearly full grown blanch by tying outer leaves over center or placing board flat along row.

Full Heart Batavian (*Escarolle*). (90 days.) Round, 12-inch plants; dark green, broad leaves with curled edges.

Mammoth Bordeaux Curled. (95 days.) Large 18-inch plants, with finely cut and curled leaves and green midribs.

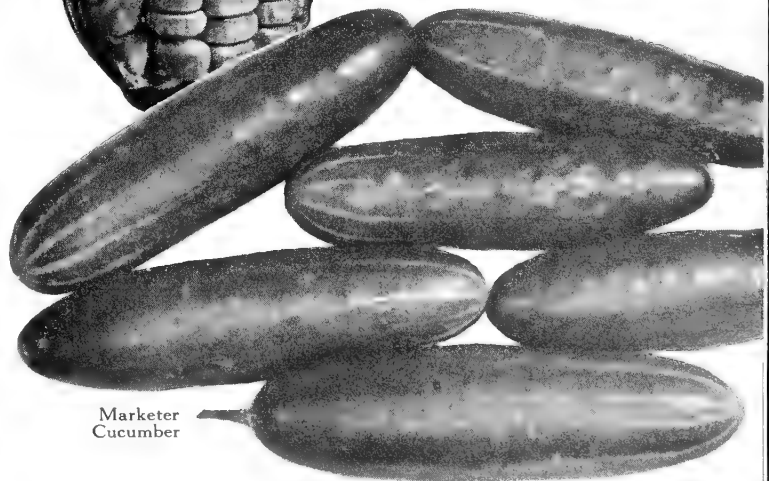


Golden Midget Sweet Corn

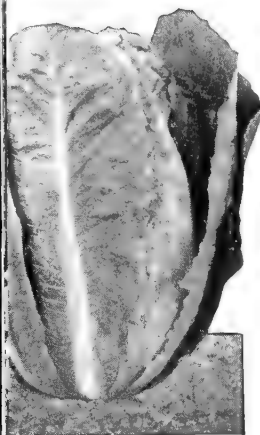


Narrow Head Chinese Cabbage

Golden Rocket Hybrid Sweet Corn



Marketer Cucumber



Trianon Cos.
Romaine Lettuce



Full Heart, Batavian Endive. See page 31



White Boston
N. J. Special Lettuce

HERB PLANTS

We offer the following, all pot-grown. See page 41 and pages 49 to 56.

Asperula (Sweet Woodruff)
Basil, Sweet (Broad-leaved)
Chives, clumps in 5-inch pots
Lavender (Lavandula spica)
Lemon Geranium
Monarda (Bergamot)
Nepeta (Catnip)
Parsley, Double Curled
Peppermint and Spearmint
Rose Geranium
Rosemary
Sage (Salvia officinalis)
Santolina incana & viridis
Summer Savory
Sweet Marjoram
Tarragon, True French
Thyme (Thymus vulgaris)
Valeriana (Garden Heliotrope)



Great Lakes XXX Lettuce



Green Curled
Dwarf Scotch Kale

HERBS *The last number in parenthesis () is the best spacing in inches between plants*

These thrive best in a sunny location where the soil is well drained and not too rich.

- Anise.** Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 50c
This 18-inch annual, in 75 days provides leaves for flavoring and garnishing and later, aromatic seeds. (6)
- Basil, Sweet. (Broad-leaved)** Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 50c
A compact annual, 12 inches high with bright green, very broad, aromatic leaves for seasoning in 85 days. (10)
- Borage.** Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 50c
In 80 days, the 18-inch annual plants have foliage useful for flavoring. The flowers attract bees. (12)
- Caraway** Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 50c
A biennial, reaching 1 1/2 to 2 feet in 70 days. Use the leaves for garnishing, salads; the seeds for flavoring. (6)
- Coriander** Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 35c
An annual growing 2 to 2 1/2 feet tall in 75 days. Use both leaves and seed for flavoring; seed for cordials. (15)
- Dill, Mammoth** Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c
This feathery-leaved, 2 1/2-foot annual produces aromatic seed clusters used in Dill pickles in 75 days. (9)
- Fennel, Florence (Finnocchio).** Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c
Bulb-like base with numerous branching 2 1/2-foot leaf-stalks and dense feathery aromatic foliage. (85 days.) (15)
- Horehound** Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 50c
The leaves of this perennial, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 feet tall in 75 days are useful for seasoning and in medicines. (12)
- Lavender** Pkt. 25c; 1/4oz. 95c
A hardy perennial growing 2 to 2 1/2 feet tall in 60 days. Both leaves and flowers are used for perfume. (18)
- Rosemary** Pkt. 25c; 1/4oz. 95c
The leaves of this 3-foot tender perennial are used both for seasoning and for perfume. (9)
- Sage, Broad Leaf** Pkt. 25c; 1/4oz. 60c
Upright, 15-inch hardy perennial with gray-green aromatic leaves of pungent flavor for seasoning. (75 days.) (18)
- Savory, Summer** Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 50c
A very fragrant annual, 18 inches high with a piquant flavor to the leaves and tips. Matures in 60 days. (8)
- Sweet Marjoram** Pkt. 25c; 1/4oz. 60c
A bushy, 2-foot tender perennial treated as an annual. The fragrant leaves are used for seasoning. (70 days.) (8)
- Thyme, Broad Leaf** Pkt. 25c; 1/4oz. 65c
This 10-inch, hardy perennial has aromatic leaves which are popular for seasoning. Matures in 85 days. (8)
- Wormwood.** Pkt. 25c; 1/4oz. 95c
This 2- to 3-foot perennial provides leaves used for cordials, flavoring, seasoning and medicines. (12)

KALE *One ounce will sow 200 feet*

Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; 1/4lb. \$1.25

For fall, winter and early spring greens sow the seed about June 15. Frost greatly improves the flavor.

Green Curled Dwarf Scotch. (60 days.) Very hardy, 15 inch plants, 30 inches across with finely curled leaf plumes.

KOHLRABI *One ounce will sow 200 feet* For Plants see page 40

Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 35c; oz. 90c

If pulled when the bulbs are 2 inches or less in diameter, cubed and boiled this has a delightful flavor.

White Vienna, Short Leaf. (55 days.) Small plants with leaf stems growing out of round, pale green bulbs.

LEEK *One ounce will sow 100 feet*

Each, pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 35c; oz. 90c

Sow direct in, or transplant to trenches 6 inches deep; fill in as plants grow. This blanches the stem.

American Flag. (135 days.) The 8 to 10-inch stems, 1 1/2 inches across, are sensitive to cold and used for late summer.

Elephant. (150 days.) This hardy, long keeper is best for fall and winter crop. Stems often 2 1/2 inches thick.

LETTUCE • For Plants see page 40

Everyone should grow Lettuce, high in Vitamin A. Salads are good for you. Grows quickly in rich soil.

HEAD LETTUCE 1/4 ounce will produce 500 plants

Start seed very early and set plants out, or thin to, 10 inches apart. They will head before hot weather.

Bibb. (57 days.) Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 25c; oz. 75c
Early, small, butter-type, dark green, smooth-leaved heads with creamy yellow hearts. Very tender.

Great Lakes XXX. (83 days.) Pkt. 20c; 1/4oz. 40c; oz. \$1.10
Medium-green, heavy ribbed leaves forming solid, crisp, "Iceberg" heads which resist hot weather better than any.

Romaine, Trianon Cos. (70 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 95c
Best started mid-July. Long, concave, broad-ribbed, crimped, light green leaves forming compact solid heads.

White Boston, N. J. Special. (76 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 95c
Smooth, plain edged, light green, tender leaves forming tightly folded "Butterhead" heads, with yellow hearts.

White Boston, N. J. Special. (76 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 95c
Smooth, plain edged, light green, tender leaves forming tightly folded "Butterhead" heads, with yellow hearts.

LOOSE-LEAF LETTUCE *One ounce will sow 250 feet*

Successive sowings give a continuous supply. Use every other plant, leaving room for the rest to grow.

Black-Seeded Simpson. (45 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. \$1.15
Large, compact plants with broad, frilled, light green, curly, crisp leaves. After picking leaves, new leaves grow.

Grand Rapids. (42 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 95c
Large, compact, upright plants with light green leaves, having waved, frilled edges. Hardy, disease resistant.

Oak Leaf. (40 days.) Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 30c; oz. 85c
Semi-heading, with medium green, small oak-like leaves. Stands heat very well. Always "buttery" and sweet.

MANGEL *One ounce will sow 50 feet*

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 75c

Sow in May or June in deep soil in rows 2 feet apart and thin plants to stand 9 inches apart.

Mammoth Long Red. (110 days.) Red, 18-inch white-fleshed roots, 6 inches across growing half above ground.

MUSHROOMS

Grow yours at home with Magic Mushroom Trays

Enjoy fresh mushrooms direct from your own basement. They are inexpensive, easy to grow, are odorless and safe. Each Magic Mushroom Tray, 17 by 15 inches, is a complete mushroom bed, scientifically prepared and spawned with the best cream-colored variety.

Just place your trays in your basement away from your heater where the temperature is between 55 and 65 degrees Fahrenheit and water occasionally. You can pick mushrooms in about 30 days and for two to four months thereafter. Our Magic Mushroom Trays are complete with soil, all ready to start.



Avoid the Warm Summer Months

Trays delivered within our delivery area \$2.25 each, 5 for \$10.50.

➡➡➡ *Not f.o.b. Ashtabula, Ohio, you to pay high express charges.*

MUSKMELONS *One ounce will plant 50 hills* For Plants see page 40

Thrive in a sunny, rich, medium or light soil. Start indoors early May in pots, set out when warm.

Hearts of Gold XXX. (90 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼lb. \$1.25
Round green, gray netted, slightly furrowed fruits, 6 inches across. Very thick, salmon-orange, sweet, juicy flesh.

Honey Rock. (85 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼lb. \$1.25
Gray-gold, oval-round, 5 x 6 inch, coarsely netted melons with thick, juicy, deep salmon flesh of sweet musky flavor.

Jersey Gold. (90 days.) Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼lb. \$1.25
Heavily netted, oval, 7 x 6 inch, yellow-gray melons, faintly ribbed. Thick orange, sweet flesh, small seed cavity.

MUSTARD *One ounce will sow 200 feet*

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 75c

The slightly pungent leaves are used for salads, or boiled like Spinach for greens. They grow very quickly.

Fordhook Fancy. (40 days.) Long, curled, deeply cut, dark green, mildly flavored leaves which curve outward.

OKRA *One ounce will sow 50 feet*

Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼lb. 75c

Pods, when small and tender, are used boiled, for salads or for thickening and flavoring soups and stews.

Perkins Mammoth Pod. (50 days.) Many bright green, ribbed, 7-inch, smooth, slim pods on 3-foot plants.

ONIONS *One ounce will sow 100 feet*

Thin to 1 inch apart, pull every other one while small; repeat later for "boilers;" those left will mature.

Southport White Globe. (110 days.) Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 35c; oz. 90c; ¼lb. \$2.65
Medium large, globular, solid white bulbs with fairly mild, white flesh. Southport Yellow Globe keeps longer.

Southport Yellow Globe. (110 days.) Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 35c; oz. 90c; ¼lb. \$2.65
Large, globe-shaped, golden yellow bulbs with cream flesh of quite mild flavor. Keeps best of all in storage.

White Sweet Spanish. (110 days.) Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 35c; oz. 90c; ¼lb. \$2.65
The largest and mildest of all white onions with globe shaped, small-necked bulb and crisp, white flesh.

Yellow Sweet Spanish. (110 days.) Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 35c; oz. 90c; ¼lb. \$2.65
Very large, amber-yellow, globular onions with white, solid, very mild, sweet flavored flesh.

Onion Sets, Red, White and Yellow Each, ½lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.30; 8 lbs. (peck) \$2.50

One pound plants 75 feet. For green onions plant 2 inches deep, 1 inch apart; mature onions, 4 inches apart.

PARSLEY *One ounce will sow 200 feet* For Plants see page 40

All, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼lb. 95c

Seed germinates in 3 weeks. The leaves are high in Vitamin A. The roots of Hamburg are edible.

Extra Double Curled. (75 days.) Short, stiff stem with compact, finely cut, very densely curled, dark green leaves.

Hamburg, Long. (90 days.) Fleshy, celeriac flavored, 8-inch roots. Served boiled or to flavor soups. Store well.

Italian or Plain. (72 days.) Dark green, deeply cut, flat leaves without any curl. Used for seasoning. Quite hardy.

PARSNIP *One ounce will sow 150 feet*

Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼lb. 95c

Let roots remain in garden over winter. Dig as needed during thaws. This gives them a sweeter flavor.

Hollow Crown XXX. (100 days.) Uniformly tapered, clean roots, 9 to 10 inches long and 2½ inches across at the shoulder and of a creamy white color, with deep set hollow crowns. Use of fresh manure causes prongs.



Southport Yellow Globe Onions



Honey Rock Muskmelon



Magic Mushroom Trays



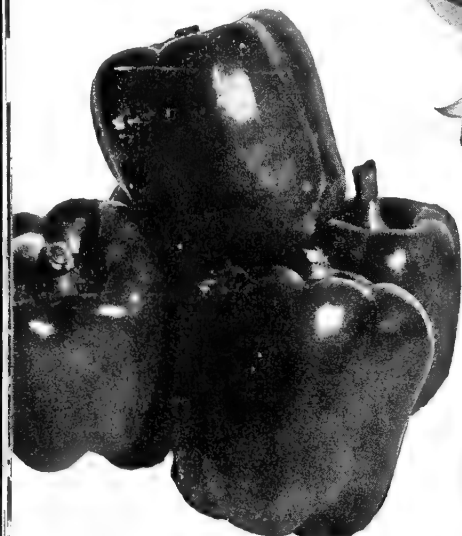
Selected Extra Double Curled Parsley



Hollow Crown XXX Parsnips



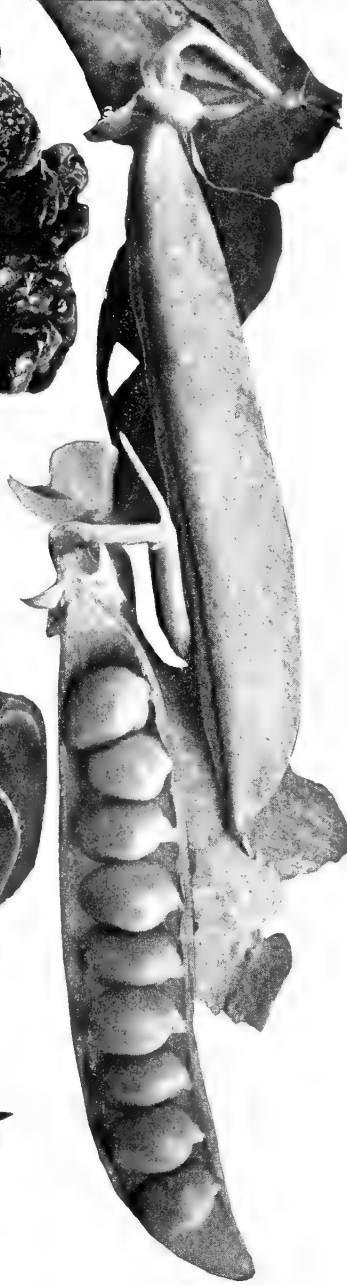
America Spinach



California Wonder XXXX Peppers



Scarlet Globe Radishes



Greater Progress Peas

PEAS *Two pounds will plant 100 feet of double row*

All, pkt. 15c; ½lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.75

Peas, freshly picked and cooked, hold their full sugar content. Plant in double rows, 6 inches apart.

Freezonian. (62 days.) A new Super Thomas Laxton with huskier, 3-foot, deep green vines and greater wilt-resistant yields of dark green, blunt, 3½-inch pods. Excellent for canning and freezing.

Greater Progress. (62 days.) A much improved Laxton's Progress with a heavier yield of well-filled, uniform, deep green, 4½-inch pointed pods on husky 18-inch productive vines. The best dwarf Pea.

Telephone, Dark Pod. (74 days.) Vigorous, wilt-resistant, 4 to 5-foot vines with coarse, dark green leaves and many dark green, broad, straight, pointed 4½ to 5-inch pods packed with 8 large, light green sweet peas.

World's Record. (57 days.) The medium green, 2½-foot, wilt-resistant vines bear a heavy crop of fairly broad, pointed, dark green pods 3½ to 4 inches long containing 7 large dark green peas of excellent quality and sweetness.

PEPPERS *One packet will produce 75 plants*

For Plants see page 40

All, pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25

Start indoors in April, set plants out May 20th. To get heaviest yield pick the peppers before turning red.

California Wonder XXX (72 days from plants.) Blocky, square nosed, thick walled mild fruits, 5 by 4 inches.

Hungarian Yellow Wax (Hot). (68 days from plants.) Tapered, slightly twisted, 6 to 7-inch, very hot fruits.

King of the North. (64 days from plants.) Smooth, shiny, tapered mild fruits, 6 x 3 inches, in great numbers.

Worldbeater. (70 days from plants.) Large yield of 4-lobed, smooth, glossy green mild fruits, 5 x 3½ inches.

PUMPKINS *One ounce will plant 25 hills*

Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼lb. 75c

A few hills will provide for many delicious pies in fall and winter. Far better than canned Pumpkins.

Connecticut Field. (120 days.) Smooth, deep orange fruits, commonly 10 inches high and 12 inches across weighing 20 pounds. The flesh is deep yellow, fine grained and of good quality. This is the one to grow for Hallowe'en.

Large Cheese. (120 days.) Large, flattened-round fruits, 12 to 15 inches across and half as deep with skin mottled with light green and yellow changing to creamy buff. The fine grained, thick flesh is deep yellow.

Small Sugar. (110 days.) This is the best for pies. Small, orange, flattened-round, furrowed pumpkins; 10 inches in diameter with thick, sweet, deep yellow, fine-grained flesh of unexcelled quality. The vines are very productive.

RADISHES *One ounce will sow 100 feet*

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼lb. 90c

Each week, sow a week's supply of early kinds in loose rich soil. Sow winter Radishes after July 20.

Icicle. (30 days.) The slim waxy white roots are best when 4 to 5 inches long. They are mild and as brittle as ice.

Scarlet Globe. (23 days.) Clean, bright scarlet, uniform globe-shaped roots, solid and crisp, with small tap roots.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip. (25 days.) Small topped, almost round, bright scarlet roots with clear white tips.

White Strasburg (Summer). (40 days.) Tapered, 5-inch, white roots, 2 inches across. Flesh is crisp, solid, pungent.

Round Black Spanish (Winter). (55 days.) Round, gray-black roots, 4 x 3 inches, with firm white pungent flesh.

RUTABAGA *One ounce will sow 200 feet*

Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼lb. 90c

If for winter storage sow late July or early August. The roots will be smaller but of better quality.

Neckless. (90 days.) Large, globe-shaped, purple-topped, yellow roots with small necks. Light yellow, firm flesh.

SALSIFY *One ounce will sow 50 feet*

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 30c; oz. 80c

For winter use store roots after a hard frost. For early spring use, leave roots in garden over winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (150 days.) Uniformly tapered, white, 8-inch roots, 1 to 1½ inches across.

SORREL *One ounce will sow 100 feet*

Pkt. 15c; ¼oz. 35c; oz. \$1

The tart, fresh leaves of this hardy plant are used for salads, for flavoring soups and boiled Spinach.

Narrow Leaf. (60 days.) Long, slender, quite narrow, bright green, upright leaves with a mild acid flavor.

SPINACH *One ounce will sow 100 feet*

All except New Zealand, oz. 30c; ¼lb. 75c

Avoid maturing Spinach in hot weather as it bolts to seed. Sow either before May 15 or after Aug. 1.

America. (50 days.) All-America, 1952. The darkest green and most hot-weather-resistant of all. Later than Long-Standing but stands 10 days longer without bolting. The heavily crumpled-leaved plants grow 8 inches high and 12 inches across.

Dark Green Bloomsdale Savoy. (40 days.) Large, glossy, dark green, crumpled leaves for early spring or fall.

Long-Standing Savoy. (45 days.) Heavily savoyed, dark green leaves. Stands long without bolting.

Virginia Blight-Resistant Savoy. (40 days.) Best for fall. Resists blight and bolts earlier in heat.

New Zealand. (60 days.)

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼lb. \$1.10

Large spreading plants; numerous tender, new leaves through summer. Soak seed 24 hours as it germinates slowly.

SQUASH • For Plants see page 40

SUMMER BUSH VARIETIES *One oz. plants 30 hills*

Each, pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20

A few hills, 3 feet apart each way, will yield steadily if you pick the usable fruits. Spray with Marlato.

Caserta. (58 days.) The vigorous bushes give a huge yield of very early Squashes of delightful flavor and texture. They are of a blunt Coccozelle shape, light glossy green with dark green broken stripes and finest when small.

Coccozelle Long XXX. (65 days.) These almost cylindrical fruits are dark green with lighter stripes and grow to 20 x 4½ inches when mature but should be used when only 6 or 8 inches long. The greenish white flesh is delicious.

Early Prolific Straightneck. (50 days.) The compact bushes produce a heavy crop of smooth, straight creamy yellow fruits usable when only 4 or 5 inches long and until 10 to 12 inches long. The yellow flesh is excellent.

White Bush Scalloped. (50 days.) These "Patty Pans" are round and flat with scalloped edges, very pale green when young but when mature are white, 7½ inches across and 3 inches thick. Best quality and flavor when small.

Zucchini, Dark Green. (62 days.) Smooth, long, slender, slightly fluted, black-green fruits, 13 x 4 inches at maturity but best when 5 or 6 inches long. The flesh is greenish white, unusually tender and of very fine flavor.

WINTER VINE VARIETIES *One oz. plants 15 hills*

Each, except Butternut, pkt. 16c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20

Space well-manured hills 6 feet apart each way, 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Keep sprayed with Marlato.

Butternut. (95 days.) Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25

The vines produce many creamy tan, smooth, straight fruits with long, thick, solid necks and bulbous seed cavity ends. Use when 6 or 8 inches long or store for winter when 12 inches long and hard shelled. Top flavor and quality.

Des Moines or Acorn. (80 days.) Yellow fleshed, dark green, ridged, pointed, acorn shaped fruit, 5½ x 4 inches.

Warted Hubbard XXX. (110 days.) Large, heavily warted, hard, dark green round fruit with elongated ends.

SWISS CHARD *One ounce will sow 50 feet*

Each, pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c

The leaves provide boiled greens all summer and fall; the midribs alone are cooked like asparagus.

Fordhook Giant. (55 days.) Very large, dark green leaves, heavily crumpled. The stems are white, broad and thick.

Lucullus. (55 days.) Large, 2-foot plants with curled and crumpled, broad, light green leaves and fleshy stems.

Rhubarb. (60 days.) Large, much crumpled, dark green, red-veined leaves and crimson-red stems and midribs.

TOMATOES *$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce will produce 500 plants* For Plants see page 40

The most versatile of all vegetables. Tomatoes grown on stakes or trellises provide the best fruit.

Early Jersey. New. (69 days from plants.) Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1

The earliest good tomato. The sturdy vines freely yield smooth, firm, solid, medium-large bright, red fruits.

Golden Jubilee. (75 days from plants) Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

An outstanding bright golden orange, mild flavored variety of excellent quality with large round fruits in quantity.

Italian Red Plum. (75 days from plants.) Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2

Clusters of bright red, oval fruits, 2½ inches long, in great abundance. The flavor and quality are excellent.

Marglobe (Certified). (75 days from plants.) Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1

Best main crop for medium-heavy soils. Large, uniform, scarlet fruits, deep globe-shaped, smooth and solid.

Ponderosa or Beefsteak. (85 days from plants.) Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

Enormous, deep flat shaped, purplish pink fruits somewhat irregular but fine for mild acid-free juice.

Queens. (70 days from plants.) Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

New early, very firm, smooth red, 5-ounce, globed fruits which are astoundingly uniform, thick walled and solid.

Red Egg. (75 days from plants.) Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

A thin-skinned Italian Red Plum type with 3 by 1½-inch, smooth, bright red, egg-shaped fruits of fine flavor.

Rutgers (Certified). (75 days from plants.) Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1

Heavy vines loaded with scarlet, globe-shaped large, heavy solid fruits for main crop particularly on light soils.

TURNIP *One ounce will sow 200 feet*

All, pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

Turnips do best when sown in late July in a rather light moist soil. They keep well in winter storage.

Purple Top White Globe. (55 days.) Smooth, 4-inch globes, purplish red above and white below ground.

Yellow Globe Green Top. (75 days.) Green-topped yellow globe roots, 5 inches across. The flesh is pale yellow.

Seven Top. (45 days.) Grown for greens only. The crown sends up numerous, tender leafy shoots which are boiled.

WATERMELON *One ounce plants 25 hills* For Plants see page 40

First two, pkt. 15c; oz. 35c

These do best in a warm sunny location preferably with a slope to the south and a rich sandy soil.

Dixie Queen. (85 days.) Oval round 15 by 12-inch light green melons striped dark green with crisp sweet red flesh.

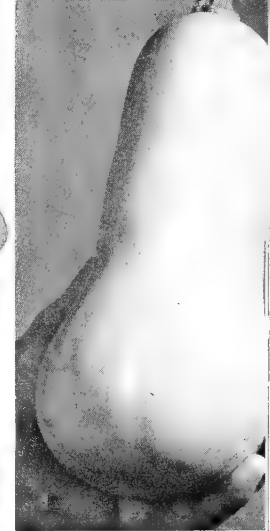
Kleckley's Sweets, Wilt-Resistant. (90 days.) Large, cylindrical dark green with red, crisp, very sweet flesh.

New Hampshire Midget. (65 days.) New Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25

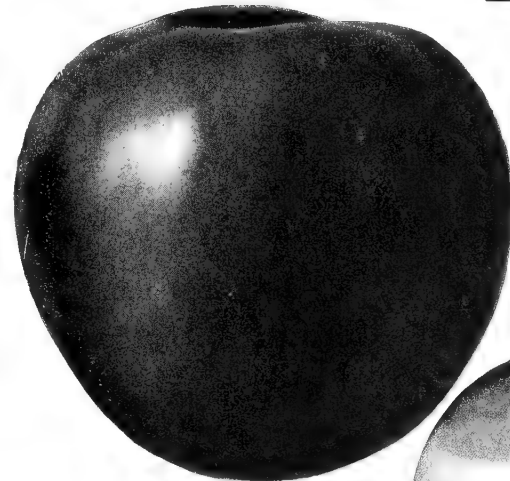
All-America Winner. This miniature melon, served one-half to a person and small enough for your refrigerator, will fully ripen in this latitude. It is light gray-green with narrow irregular striping, about 8 by 6 inches, each weighing about 2½ pounds. The rind is very thin and the solid, bright red flesh is sweet.



New Hampshire
Midget Watermelon



Butternut Squash



New Queens Tomato



Purple Top
White Globe Turnip



Caserta Squash

FORBES SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

During recent years there has been a tremendous increase in the interest shown by flower fanciers in those summer and fall flowers produced from spring and early summer-planted bulbs or roots. And yet when the ease of culture, adaptability to soil conditions, certainty of success and the beautiful color effects possible are considered, it is surprising that this interest has been so tardy. The remarkable advance in the development of this class of flowers has no doubt increased their popularity, and the range of color and form seems unlimited.

Acidantha

This Abyssinian Sword Lily is like the *Gladiolus* in foliage and habit. Plant the bulbs 4 inches deep in well-drained loam in May or June for August-September bloom. They must be lifted and stored dry over winter for planting the next year.

Murielae. The showy 6-petaled flowers, 3 inches across, are cream-white with distinct, star-shaped throat blotches of maroon-purple. They are delightfully fragrant and as cut flowers will make their presence pleasantly known. Ht. 3 ft. 3 for 65c; \$2.25 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Amaryllis

These gorgeous blooms are very easily grown for indoor display. Pot the bulbs singly in 6-inch pots in good garden loam enriched with bone-meal. Water slightly and keep in a dark place at 50 to 60° temperature for about a month until well rooted, then expose to full sun and water regularly. It is essential for good bloom that the roots become crowded in the pot. For garden bloom plunge the pots in June in the border in a warm, sunny spot. Take indoors before frost and store dry for three months. Then force again through winter.

Giant-flowered Hybrids. These bulbs produce trumpet-like, perfect blooms in pairs on strong stems. The colors range from beautiful markings of rose, red, and crimson on white grounds to scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry, and maroon self colors. Extra large bulbs, 80c ea.; \$8 per doz.

Anemone

These come in exceedingly brilliant colors from June on and are fine for borders and cutting. Plant as early as possible in spring, 6 inches deep, in a cool, moist, but well-drained soil. Mulch in winter. May be grown indoors in pots.

St. Brigid, Mixed. Single and semi-double, cup-shaped flowers, often over 3 inches across, in bright scarlet, purple, maroon, lilac, etc. Ht. 1 ft. 90c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Begonias, Tuberous-rooted

Easily grown, these beautiful flowers excel in shady borders from July to frost and are fine for indoor forcing. In May, after soil is warm, plant bulbs with rounded part down, 10 inches apart, covered 1 inch in a soil mixture (of equal parts of garden loam, humus or peat moss, and well-rotted manure and a half part of sand) which is 8 inches deep to give good drainage. Water moderately until growth starts, then thoroughly once a week. Do not cultivate but mulch with peat or rotted manure in hot weather. Too much water causes flowers to drop.

For earlier flowers plunge bulbs in April, in flats 3 inches deep, of sanded peat moss and just cover with sand. Moisten slightly until growth starts, then water well in 60 to 70° F. temperature. When leaves form, transplant to garden if soil is warm.

Double, Camellia-flowered. These fine flowers of waxy texture closely resemble a camellia. **Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, White and Yellow.** Large bulbs, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums

Gorgeous foliage plants for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. Start bulbs in pots, planting one bulb to a 6-inch pot. Use a well-drained sandy loam, water sparingly, and keep at 60° until well started. Then water freely. **Extra-choice Mixture.** 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Callas

Unlike the winter-flowering white *Calla*, these are wonderful garden subjects of easy culture. In April or May plant groups of bulbs, in sun or part shade, in moist soil. They will bloom in August-September. Lift the bulbs before hard frost and store. May be potted in the fall for indoor bloom.

Pink (Rehmanni). An unusual plant with small, rose-pink flowers of great beauty. Effective for margins, it grows only 12 inches high. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

Yellow (Elliottiana). Lustrous, golden yellow large flowers on sturdy 2-foot plants. The foliage is dark green spotted with cream-white. Large bulbs, 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Canna Roots For Plants, see page 41

Cannas are the most economical and effective plants employed in our gardens. They bloom from early summer until frost in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded deeply, and a generous amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times freely watered. Plant the dormant roots after May 15, spacing them 18 inches apart. Set them with the "eye" just above the ground. Most effective when planted in masses of one variety.

Hungaria. Very large, big-petaled, salmon-pink flowers above attractive bluish green foliage. Ht. 4 ft.

King Humbert. Orange-scarlet flowers, 6 inches across, flecked with bright red. Coppery bronze foliage. Ht. 4 ft.

The President. Immense, glowing bright red flowers, 7 inches across when open. Rich green foliage. Ht. 4 ft.

Yellow King Humbert. Large bright yellow flowers flecked with red; contrasting green foliage. Ht. 4 ft.

Largest dormant roots of any of above, 3 for 60c; \$1.95 per doz.; \$15 per 100

Gloxinias

The gorgeous velvety tubular flowers are long lasting and contrast with the soft, gray-green, oval leaves. Easily grown, they are fine for porch boxes or pots in a warm, bright but not sunny place, and for the garden in semi-shade. Start bulbs in shade indoors at 65° F, barely covered, in flats of moist peat moss. After sprouts appear put each in a 5-inch pot of sandy, peaty loam, covering bulb one inch. Water sparingly at 65° F. in indirect sun. For garden, set out after ground is warm; in a partly shaded border where they will make a colorful display. **Violet edged white; White edged violet; Scarlet edged white; White edged scarlet; Violet; Scarlet; White; and All colors spotted.** 40 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

We also offer pot-grown Begonia plants. See page 41

We also offer pot-grown Gloxinia plants. See page 41

FORBES SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

From the viewpoint of cut-flowers alone, every gardener is justified in growing a variety of these flowers. They may also be used to great advantage for group plantings in the perennial border. Enjoy some this year.

Dahlias

With such great variety in size, form, color and height, these are effective in the border and excellent for cutting.

Decoratives

These double flowers have broad petals, spaced regularly in the Formal Decoratives (F.D.) or irregularly in the Informal Decoratives (I.D.). Space plants 3 to 4 feet apart.

Commando. (F.D.) Very large, clean dark lavender flowers held erect on strong stems. Healthy plants.

D-Day. (F.D.) Soft clear pink flowers of outstanding beauty on long strong stems. Fine for cutting.

Jersey's Beauty. (F.D.) Large flowers of great depth on wiry stems. A lovely pink with light chamois shading.

Mrs. Geo. Le Boutillier. (I.D.) Very large, deep flowers of carmine-red, shading to cardinal-red at the center.

Red Jersey. (F.D.) A brilliant deep red version of the famous Jersey's Beauty, having all of its fine points.

Sherwood's Peach. (I.D.) A real beauty with very large blooms of rich apricot on long, strong stems.

Watchung Giant. (I.D.) Very large blooms of deep amber-yellow suffused with cadmium-orange.

White King. (F.D.) A lovely snow-white flower of good size produced in abundance on strong plants.

Any of the above 8, 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Outstanding Decoratives

Dixie Wine Dot. (I.D.) A beautiful flower with white waxy petals suffused, flecked and dotted with wine-red.

Kirsten Flagstad. (I.D.) Blooms early and continuously with huge, chrome-yellow flowers slightly suffused with rose.

Each of the above 2, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Maffie. (I.D.) The intense carmine blooms, often with gold tips on the center petals, are extra huge on vigorous plants.

Ogden Reid. (I.D.) Huge deep flowers of beautiful soft rose with a golden sheen and deeper rose center.

Each of the above 2, 95c each; \$9.50 per doz.

Miniatures

These, unexcelled for the border, produce dwarf, 3-foot plants, free-blooming and long-keeping cut-flowers. Plant 2 feet apart. They require no disbudding or staking.

Coralette. (Min. F.D.) Charming double flowers of glowing coral-pink in profusion on dwarf bushy plants.

Corinna. (Min. F.D.) These give a very bright sunny effect with their cheerful deep yellow flowers.

Ike. (Min. F.D.) A profusion of delightful deep red flowers which are excellent for cutting.

White Fawn. (Min. F.D.) Splendid pure white, double flowers with fine stems for cutting.

Any of the above 4, 50c each; \$5 per doz.

Pompons

These delightful small, ball-shaped cut-flowers through late summer and fall, require very little care. They grow 2½ feet high and the more you cut the more they bloom.

Betty Anne. Exceptionally fine, with small uniform blooms of soft rose-pink on healthy, vigorous plants.

Johnny Peppin. Very small flowers, 1¼ inches across, of almost perfect ball-shape. The color is dark red.

Little Snow White. A perfect pure white pompon with flowers held up well above the foliage.

Yellow Gem. Fine deep yellow blooms, 1½ inches across, of perfect form, on nice long stems.

Any of the above 4, 50c each; \$5 per doz.

DAHLIA CULTURE. Dahlias like a good soil but not too rich, in sun. Dig a hole 16 inches deep, firmly backfill 10 inches with half sand, half loam, well mixed for good drainage. Set stake, lay tuber flat and cover with 3 inches of soil. As growth appears, gradually fill hole to surface and then mound up. When plant is a foot high, tie to stake and feed with 2 or 3 ounces of fertilizer stirred into surface. Shallow cultivate and mulch during hot months. Disbud side shoots. For cut flowers immerse stems in water hot to the touch. After cooling shift to cold water overnight.

Galtonia

Cape Hyacinth or Silver Candles (*Hyacinthus candicans*) makes a fine background border plant. Treat like *Gladiolus*.

Candicans. Long slender leaves and 4-foot stems bearing 20 to 30 fragrant, white, drooping bell-flowers in July-August. Plant 6 in. deep in rich light soil in sun or half shade. 3 for 55c; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Ismene

These delightful Peruvian Daffodils will bloom in late July if the bulbs are planted in late May or June after the ground is dry and warm. To bloom earlier, start the bulbs indoors in April and shift to the garden in late May. Lift the bulbs before frost and store dry over winter at 60° F.

Calathina. Long-lasting umbels of three or four, pearl-white, lily-like flowers on long-leaved plants 2 feet high. Large bulbs, 50c each; \$5 per doz.

Hardy Lilies

These, with their beauty and fragrance, appear best in groups against a background of shrubbery in well-drained soil.

Regale. White funnel blooms, shaded pink and streaked brown, inside flushed yellow in July. Ht. 5 ft. Plant 8 in. deep in sun. 10-11 in. bulbs. 60c each; \$6 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum. Graceful, ruby-carmine, white edged flowers with reflexed red-spotted petals, in August and September. Ht. 4 ft. Plant 6 in. deep in sun. 10 11 in. bulbs. 80c each; \$8 per doz.

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Thread-like leaves and clusters of recurved, coral-red bell flowers in June. Ht. 2 ft. Plant 6 in. deep in partial shade. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Thunbergianum, Mahogany. Attractive, upright, reddish brown flowers on dwarf, disease-free plants in June-July. For border foregrounds, masses and rock gardens. Ht. 1 ft. Plant 5 in. deep in sun. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

We also offer pot-grown plants of Hardy Lilies from bulbs started last fall. See pages 46 and 53.

Ranunculus

Fine 15-inch border plants for cutting. In May plant the bulbs with claws downward, 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart.

Giant Claremont Hybrids. Double and semi-double, peony-like flowers, 2 inches or more across in every shade of yellow, orange, pink and red. \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100.

Tuberoses

Select a sunny, well-drained, rich soil and in May, plant 2 inches deep. The flowers, in Aug.-Sept., are very fragrant.

Excelsior, Double Pearl. Spikes of waxy, white. Ht. 2 ft. Jumbo Bulbs 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.



Dahlia
Jersey's Beauty



Ismene calathina



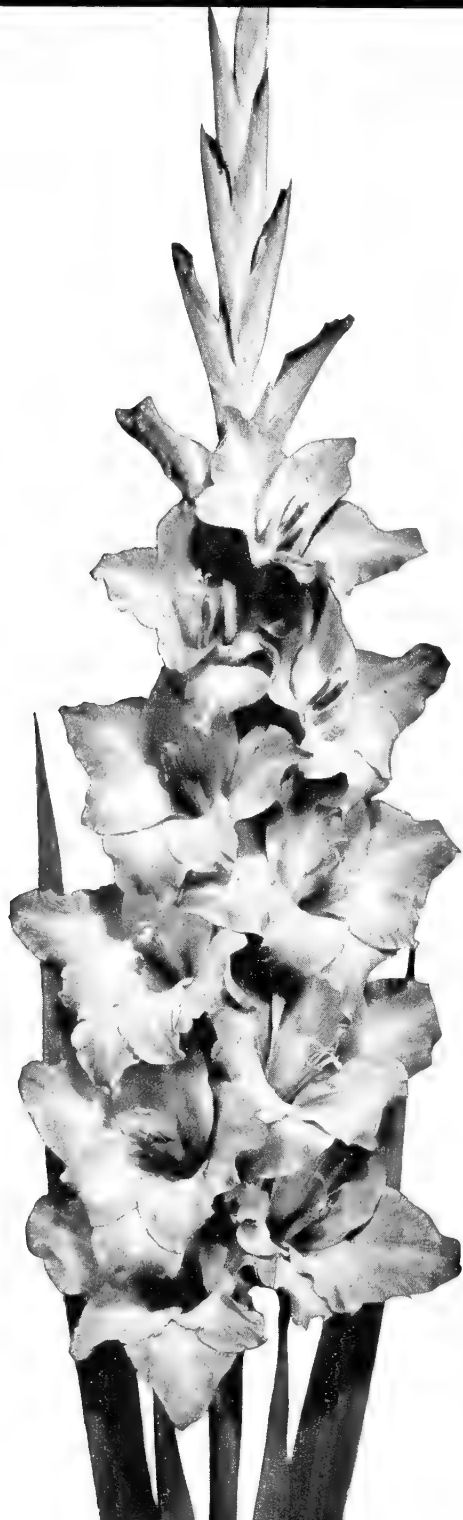
Begonia, Double Camellia-flowered



Ranunculus, Giant
Claremont Hybrids



Lily, Speciosum rubrum



FORBES GLADIOLUS BULBS

For charm and color, few other flowers compare with Gladiolus. They can be grown with very little effort as they thrive in ordinary garden soil. The tall green stems, fairly bursting with brilliant color, provide a luxuriance of rainbow beauty. For cut-flowers, Gladiolus are unexcelled. Mass them together in solid beds, plant them in borders, and among shrubbery. With successive planting from April through June, they will bloom from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart, cultivating frequently and watering freely. They revel in full sunshine. Thrips are now easily controlled with D.D.T. Soak the bulbs before planting in a gallon of water containing 2 teaspoonfuls of Dapspray. Dust the plants every 10 days with 5 per cent D.D.T. dust.

THE CREAM OF THE CROP

Black Opal. Superb, tall, show-size flower spikes of dark maroon-red with a black velvety sheen. It contrasts wonderfully with white.

Blue Beauty. Large wide open florets of light blue with violet-blue shadings at the petal edges. A very fine exhibition variety.

Burma. Heavily ruffled, huge florets of very deep rose with lighter throats, forming early on tall strong stems. A prize winner.

Cover Girl. A giant medium-pink, opening 10 to 12 well-placed, large florets on a tall spike. Splendid for both garden and exhibition.

Elizabeth the Queen. Beautiful, clear mauve, ruffled flowers with darker lines in the throat. The large spikes have excellent form.

Ethel Cave Cole. A good strong grower with 8 or 9 pure light pink florets open at a time on strong, stiff spikes. Fine as a cut flower.

Golden Arrow. A beautiful pure pastel yellow without greenish cast or throat markings. It is a very vigorous grower.

King Lear. Very early, ruffled, rich deep purple florets of large size with silver edging on the petals. A truly fine variety.

Any of the above 16 varieties, \$1.20 per doz.; \$7.95 per 100

TRY THESE BLUE-RIBBON WINNERS

Here's your opportunity to try these new grand champions exceeding in size and coloring anything you have grown before.

Birch Red. This is the best deep red so far developed. A superb tall variety with a double row of large florets, 8 open at one time.

Cotillion. Huge, tall spikes with 10 or more huge, slightly frilled, deep pink florets with creamy yellow throats open at one time.

Florence Nightingale. This top award winner has very large, pure white, slightly ruffled florets perfectly placed on tall stems.

Lancaster. A clear dark purple of immense size with 10 waved and ruffled florets open at once. The stems are tall and straight.

Ravel. The large, heavy-textured, violet-blue florets have reddish brown throat markings and are well placed on strong, tall stems.

Spic and Span. A ruffled beauty of deep pink with 10 or more large florets open at one time on an extra-strong flower spike.

Voodoo. This is of a very unique coloring with huge, smoky plum florets with tan throats. They are intensely ruffled and fluted.

Any of the above 7 varieties, \$2.25 per doz.; \$15.95 per 100

TRY THESE DELIGHTFUL MINIATURE GLADS

A brand new garden thrill awaits you if you have never grown these charming Miniature Gladioli. They have slender, dwarfier plants with much smaller and far more dainty flower-spikes. These light airy spikes of great beauty and charm have unlimited uses as cut-flowers for corsages, centerpieces, small vases and general decoration. The bulbs are much smaller than the regular glad bulbs and should be planted about three inches deep in a sunny place in good garden soil. Try some—you'll be delighted.

Dainty Miss. A delightful variety with small light pink florets with an attractive creamy throat, nicely spaced on thin wiry stems. Very dainty.

Golden Frills. Beautifully ruffled, yellow florets well placed on thin straight spikes. This is exceptionally fine for floral arrangements.

Kewpie. An outstanding favorite with tiny florets of light red with cream picotee edge. Opens 3 to 4 florets on straight spikes.

Ruby. A very fine cutting variety with dainty florets of pure dark red well placed on dependably straight spikes. Unusually attractive.

Margaret Beaton. Tall growing with immense spikes of large snow-white florets with small, orange-scarlet throat-blotch.

Pandora. Opens 8 to 10 clear soft geranium-pink florets, with cherry feathering in the throat. Superb for exhibition.

Picardy. This gorgeous delicate apricot-pink variety elicits universal admiration. The extremely large florets are somewhat ruffled.

R. B. A huge variety with rusty golden brown tones on an old-rose base. An unusual coloring which goes well with yellow, orange and rose.

Red Charm. An outstanding new variety with huge florets of glowing medium red, well placed in attractive spikes on tall straight stems.

Silver Wings. Slightly ruffled, beautiful white florets with no other markings, of fine size, well placed on the long stems. Extra fine.

Spotlight. Striking, slightly waved, large florets of deep golden yellow with a fiery red throat blotch, well spaced on tall stems.

Valeria. This early bright scarlet, the best of its color, has large, beautifully ruffled florets and heavy stems, making it fine for cutting.

Forbes Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture

Made with bulbs of ten different shades of color

Plan now for a rainbow display of Gladiolus in this year's garden. These wonderful summer flowers, with their wide color range, will brighten your borders from July until frost. Easily grown and thrive in any garden soil. Forbes famous Rainbow Gladiolus Mixture is especially prepared from largest-sized bulbs of ten distinct named varieties of ten different shades of color. This is far superior to ordinary commercial bulb mixtures of unknown color balance. Each 50 bulbs consists of 5 bulbs of each shade.

85 cts. for 10; \$3.70 for 50; \$6.95 per 100; \$68 per 1000
Full cultural directions enclosed in every package

Any of above 6 Miniatures, \$1.40 per doz.; \$9 per 100

For Thrip control, see D.D.T. dust and solution on page 60

HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

There is nothing to excel these in satisfaction or to bring color to the garden in the fall of the year. They like rich soil, lots of sun and water. The varieties offered below are the best in color and type, and will make a tremendous show for a small outlay. Our plants, ready in May, are in 3-inch pots with well-developed root-systems.

You can make your own selection and take them with you, or send in your order and we will deliver, if you live within our delivery area. See Free Delivery on page 59.

	Color description	Height	In Bloom	Each	3 for	Doz.
CUSHION MUMS or AZALEAMUMS						
Bronze Mound	Beautiful compact bronze of varying shades.	12-15 in.	Sept. 5	.50	\$1.35	\$5.00
Hollymum	Excellent rich yellow; foliage like American Holly.	12-15 in.	Sept. 25			
Major Cushion	Deep rose-pink, 2-in. flowers paling very little.	12 in.	Sept. 10			
Red Cloud	Best red cushion; showy 2½-in., rich velvety red.	12-15 in.	Sept. 20			
White Mound	Plants covered with 2-in. white, rounded pompons.	12-15 in.	Sept. 1			
POMPON VARIETIES						
Canary Wonder	Hugesprays of canary-primrose yellow 1½-in. globes.	2-2½ ft.	Sept. 25	\$0.75	2.00	7.50
Chiquita	Fine compact, domed flower of deep lemon yellow.	20 in.	Sept. 25	.50	1.35	5.00
Fred F. Rockwell	Bronze and orange-scarlet tones; prolific; resists frost.	2 ft.	Oct. 1	.90	2.50	9.00
Golden Carpet	Low mounds, 2 ft. across of golden yellow globes.	12 in.	Sept. 15	.60	1.65	6.00
*Jubilee	Informal 1½-in. glowing red turning clear deep red.	1½ ft.	Oct. 1	.90	2.50	9.00
Masquerade	Compact mauve-rose buttons with purple-red center.	2 ft.	Sept. 25	.75	2.00	7.50
Pepita	Soft yellow red-eyed bud; later white domed button.	2 ft.	Sept. 15	.50	1.35	5.00
Rosita	Symmetrical plants; neat light Persian rose buttons.	2 ft.	Sept. 20	.50	1.35	5.00
DOUBLE VARIETIES						
*Alex Cumming	Superb 4-in., pure cerise flowers maturing rose.	2½ ft.	Oct. 1	1.00	2.75	10.00
Avalanche	Magnificent, pure white, fluffy, over 3½-in. across.	18 in.	Sept. 20	.50	1.35	5.00
Betty	Semi-double, fine apple-blossom pink, upright plant.	2 ft.	Sept. 20			
Burma	Glistening bronze tinted orange and copper.	2 ft.	Sept. 25			
Charles Nye	Bright golden yellow, 2½ in. across, ball shaped.	2½ ft.	Sept. 25			
Courageous	Vivid crimson-red, 3½-in. flowers which last well.	2½ ft.	Oct. 1			
Dawn Rose	Cadmium-pink paling to bright flesh at petal tips.	2 ft.	Oct. 1	1.00	2.75	10.00
*Fascination	Silvery lavender-pink 4-in. flowers; center deeper.	2 ft.	Sept. 25	1.00	2.75	10.00
Flaxen Beauty	Peach, yellow, coral; gold tinted center, 4-in. diam.	2 ft.	Oct. 1	1.00	2.75	10.00
Huntsman	Scarlet-orange shaded walnut-bronze; 3-in. double.	2½ ft.	Oct. 10	.60	1.65	6.00
Ivory Glow	Very double, creamy white 3-in. with recurved petals.	2 ft.	Oct. 1	.50	1.35	5.00
Joan Helen	Sparkling garnet shading to purple, 2½-in., semi-dbl.	1½ ft.	Sept. 15			
Lavender Lady	Fine pure lavender, 3-in., full-double flowers.	2½ ft.	Oct. 5			
Lee Powell	Fluffy Chinese-yellow, 4½-in.; center tinged orange.	2½ ft.	Sept. 20			
Moonbeams	Cream-yellow, 3 in. across, with primrose center.	2½ ft.	Oct. 1			
Olive Longland	Light apricot-toned salmon-pink, 3-in. flowers.	2 ft.	Sept. 20	.50	1.35	5.00
Patricia Lehman	Fluffy, recurved, geranium pink centered peach.	2 ft.	Oct. 1			
Pink Surprise	Wide plant loaded with 2-in. clear pink, dbl. flowers.	2 ft.	Sept. 1			
Red Velvet	Full-double, rich velvety crimson-red flowers.	2½ ft.	Oct. 5			
*Spindrift	Double 3-in. white flower with soft creamy center.	1½-2 ft.	Oct. 1			
Success	Unfading, brilliant crimson, full 3 to 4 in. blooms.	2½ ft.	Oct. 1	.90	2.50	9.00
Tapestry	Double pink 3-in. flowers changing to ashes of roses.	2 ft.	Sept. 15	.60	1.65	6.00
Time	Big, trim, orchid-lavender with curved petal edges.	2½ ft.	Oct. 1	.60	1.65	6.00
Violet	Glowing wine-purple, double 2½-in. flowers.	2 ft.	Sept. 15	.50	1.35	5.00
Yellow Avalanche	Sprays of big, fluffy soft yellow flowers, 3½-in. across.	2 ft.	Sept. 20			
ENGLISH HYBRIDS						
Egerton Sweetheart	Fine large, double flowers of glowing apricot-bronze.	2 ft.	Sept. 25	.50	1.35	5.00
Ronald	Grand 3-in. double blooms of vivid clear claret color.	2½ ft.	Oct. 15			
Vanguard	Huge 4-in. golden yellow flowers faintly tinted russet.	2½ ft.	Oct. 5			
SPOON VARIETIES						
Lilac Spoon	Wide, lilac-pink spoon with silvery white tubes.	2 ft.	Oct. 1	.50	1.35	5.00
Peach Spoon	Peach with Chinese-yellow tubes aging peach-pink.	2 ft.	Oct. 5			
White Spoon	Large, handsome white with creamy center.	20 in.	Oct. 1			
Yellow Spoon	Large, golden yellow flowers 3½ in. across.	2 ft.	Oct. 1			

*1952 Bristol Introductions

See Our Hardy Chrysanthemums in Full Bloom Next Fall!

Plants will be for sale in full bloom and may be moved to your fall garden without set-back.

Chrysanthemum,
Spindrift



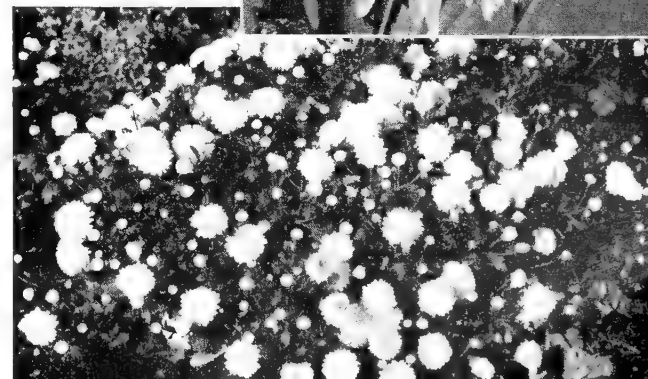
Chrysanthemum,
Alex Cumming



Chrysanthemum,
Fascination



Chrysanthemum,
Golden Carpet



BETTER THAN ELSEWHERE—FOR PLANTS WITH THAT GROWN-IN EXTRA QUALITY

Forbes Plants give a perfect result in your garden. All are started under ideal conditions. For better root development, they are grown on slowly in coldframes. We use no short-cuts. That's why Forbes Plants have that grown-in extra quality. Try them.

STOP AT... FORBES SALES GARDEN

Route 10, Hanover, N. J. • Open from March 10 on

★ IMPORTANT NOTICE ★

All plants are delivered free within our delivery area (See page 59) if your order totals \$4 or more. We can not ship any plants to points outside of our delivery area as all are growing in soil in large pots or flats and cannot be packed safely.

FLAT-GROWN VEGETABLE PLANTS

Tomatoes are ready after May 1, Eggplants, Peppers about May 15, the rest about April 15. There are about 60 in a flat of Eggplants, 70 in a flat of the others.

Broccoli, Green Sprouting.
Brussels Sprouts, Catskill.
Cabbage, Copenhagen Market.
Cabbage, Red Acre.
Cabbage, Late, Wisc. Hollander.
Cauliflower, Reliance.
Celery, Golden Plume.

Celery, King Pascal (green).
Eggplant, Jet Black Beauty.
Kohlrabi, White Vienna.
Lettuce, Bibb.
Lettuce, Great Lakes (Iceberg).
Lettuce, White Boston.
Lettuce, Romaine Cos.

Parsley, Double Curled.
Pepper, California Wonder.
Tomato, Early Jersey, Marglobe, Ponderosa, The New Jerseys, Rutgers, Golden Jubilee, and Italian Red Plum.

Flat-grown Vegetable Plants above, 50c per doz.; \$2.25 per flat.

POT-GROWN VEGETABLE PLANTS

Cucumber, Market; **Eggplant**, Jet Black Beauty; **Muskmelon**, Jersey Gold; **Parsley**, Double Curled; **Pepper**, California Wonder; **Squash**, Butternut, Des Moines (Acorn), Straightneck; **Tomato**, Early Jersey, Golden Jubilee, Marglobe, Rutgers, Ponderosa (Beef-steak), Queens; **Watermelon**, New Hampshire Midget.

All from 3-in. pots, Each 15c; \$1.65 per doz.; 100 for \$12.

Less than dozen at the each price; 50 or more at the 100 price.

Asparagus Roots, **Mary Washington**. Straight, dark green shoots tinged with purple. Rust-resistant, vigorous, fine quality. Set 12 in. apart in rows 2 to 3 ft. apart with buds a half-inch below surface, in rich well drained soil. Cut sparingly the first year. 2-year roots, 25 for \$1.35; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.50.

Rhubarb Roots, **MacDonald**. Thin-skinned, bright red stalks of low acidity and delicate flavor. Vigorous. Set 2 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart in heavily manured, rich soil. Keep flower stalks cut back. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.

FORBES FLAT-GROWN ANNUAL FLOWER PLANTS

You will find below many of the hard-to-get bedding plants. These are well-developed, strongly rooted, superior plants that have been hardened off before you get them

These are ready after May 1. There are about 48 plants in a flat of *Ageratum*, *Alternanthera*, *Cynoglossum*, *Dahlias*, *Nicotiana*, *Nierembergia*, *Ruffled* and *Large Petunias* and *Salvia*; about 60 in a flat of *Calendula*, *Gaillardia*, *Bedding Petunias* and *Salpiglossis*; and about 70 in all the others.

Ageratum, Dwarf Blue. For Doz. Flat edgings, rock gardens. 8 in. \$0 75 \$2 50
Riverside. Very dwarf strain for compact edgings. 4 in. 75 2 50
Alternanthera, Brilliance. Red foliage. Shear for edging. 75 2 50
Alyssum, Dwarf White. For margins, rock-gardens. 6 in. 60 2 25
Violet Queen XXX. Round for edgings, rock gardens. 6 in. 60 2 25
Aster, W. R. Branching Mixed. Borders and cutting. 3 ft. 60 2 25
Calendula, Lemon or Orange. Borders, cutting. Ht. 18 in. 60 2 25
Carnation, Giant Mixed. For borders and cutting. 20 in. 60 2 25
Celosia, Plumed. Red or Yellow. Borders, cutting. Ht. 2 ft. 75 2 50
Gilbert's Cockcomb Mixed. Huge, pastel combs. Ht. 2 ft. 75 2 50
Centaurea, Dwarf Double Jubilee Gem, deep blue. 1 ft. 60 2 25
Dwarf Double Mixed. All the available colors. Ht. 1 ft. 60 2 25
Blue Boy. Large, double, blue Cornflowers. Ht. 3 ft. 60 2 25
Super Giant Mixed. Contains all the available colors. 3 ft. 60 2 25
Cleome, Giant Mixed. For pink and white backgrounds. 4 ft. 60 2 25
Cosmos, Sensation, Mixed. Contains pink, red, white. 4 ft. 60 2 25
Cynoglossum, Firmament. Blue, borders, cutting. 15 in. 75 2 50
Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Mixed. For borders, cutting. 2 ft. 75 2 50

Gaillardia, Double Lorenziana. Doz. Flat Mixed ball flowers. 18 in. \$0 60 \$2 25
Larkspur, Giant Imperial Mixed. A must for cutting. Ht. 3 ft. 60 2 25
Lobelia, Dwarf Blue Stone. Neat edgings, rock gardens. 5 in. 60 2 25
Marigold, Dwf. Dbl. African. Cupid, primrose-yellow. 6 in. 60 2 25
Marigold, Dwf. Dbl. French. Gold Crest. Gold-yellow. 9 in. 60 2 25
Scarlet Glow. Deep scarlet aging rich tangerine. 10 in. 60 2 25
Spry. Mahogany-red, yellow centers for borders. 9 in. 60 2 25
Sunkist. Rounded, deep golden orange overall. Ht. 9 in. 60 2 25
Yellow Pygmy. Light yellow for margins, borders. 8 in. 60 2 25
Marigold, Dwarf Single, Flash. Tangerine-red-bronze. 1 ft. 60 2 25
Redhead. Mahogany, auburn, bronze, 2 in. across. 1 ft. 60 2 25
Sunny. Bright yellow, 2-inch flowers, edges waved. 15 in. 60 2 25
Marigold, Large, Guinea Gold. Double orange-gold. 2½ ft. 60 2 25
Glitters. Like Mammoth Mum but golden yellow. 2½ ft. 60 2 25
Mammoth Mum. Pale yellow incurved petals, huge. 3 ft. 60 2 25
Sunset Giants, Mixed. Shades of orange and yellow. 4 ft. 60 2 25
Yellow Supreme. Carnation-like, cream-yellow. 2½ ft. 60 2 25
Nierembergia, Purple Robe. Edges, rock gardens. 10 in. 75 2 50

Nicotiana affinis, White. Fra. Doz. Flat grant, fine in masses. 3 ft. \$0 75 \$2 50
Daylight Mixed. Includes all new bright shades. Ht. 2 ft. 75 2 50
Petunia, Balcony. Mixed. For window boxes, walls. 18 in. 60 2 25
Petunia, Flaming Velvet, Rich blood-red. Large. Ht. 18 in. 60 2 25
Petunia, Dwarf Bedding. Blue Mound. Mid-blue. 12 in. 60 2 25
Celestial Rose. A bright rose-pink. Very popular. 13 in. 60 2 25
Fire Chief. Spectrum-red and scarlet-red glow. Ht. 12 in. 60 2 25
Rosy Morn. Bright rosy pink with white throat. 10 in. 60 2 25
Silver Medal. Deep salmon; salmon-cerise sheen. 12 in. 75 3 00
Snow Queen. Pure white, free-flowering plants. 13 in. 60 2 25
Violacea. Deep violet-blue of good size. Uniform. 13 in. 60 2 25
Mixed. Nicely balanced colors for bright borders. 13 in. 60 2 25
Petunia, Large, Dwf. Elk's Pride. Big violet-blue. 12 in. 75 2 50
Snowstorm. Big white; waved edges, cream throat. 14 in. 75 2 50
Petunia, Ruffled. Little Giants Mixed. 2-in. flowers. 10 in. 75 2 50
Dwarf Giants of California. A huge ruffled mixture. 12 in. 75 2 50
Portulaca, All-Double Mixed. For hot sunny spots. 6 in. 60 2 25

Salpiglossis, Candelabra Mxd. Doz. Flat Rich colors, veined. 2½ ft. \$0 75 \$2 50
Salvia, Farinacea Blue Bedder. Lavender-blue Sage. 3 ft. 75 2 50
Bonfire. (Scarlet Sage.) Vivid scarlet spikes. Ht. 2 ft. 75 2 50
St. John's Fire. Very early of brightest scarlet. Ht. 1 ft. 75 2 50
Welwyn Mixed. Lilac, pink, purple, maroon, white. 3 ft. 75 2 50
Scabiosa, Giant Imperial Mixed. For cutting; borders. 3 ft. 60 2 25
Snapdragon, Half Dwarf Mixed. Borders; cutting. 18 in. 60 2 25
Giant Tetra Mixed. Largest of all, huge flowers. 3 ft. 60 2 25
Stocks, Giant Bismarck Mixed. Fragrant, in pastels. 2½ ft. 60 2 25
Torenia, Fournieri. Sky-blue snap flowers; edging. 10 in. 75 2 50
Verbena, Dwarf Mixed. Bright heads on 8 in. plants. 60 2 25
Zinnia, Burpee Hybrids Mixed. Huge, shaggy pastels. 3 ft. 60 2 25
Dwarf Double Mixed. Flowers 2 inches across. 18 in. 60 2 25
Giant Mixed. Huge double in attractive colors. Ht. 3 ft. 60 2 25
Lilliput, Pastel Mixed. Deeply globed, double. 18 in. 60 2 25
Persian Carpet Mixed. Petal tips in contrast color. 12 in. 60 2 25
Tom Thumb Mixed. Perfect for edging, compact. 6-8 in. 60 2 25

POT-GROWN BEDDING FLOWER PLANTS

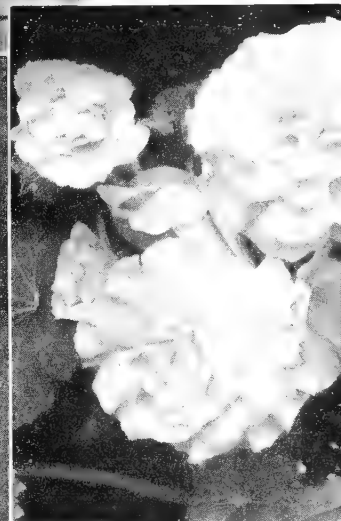
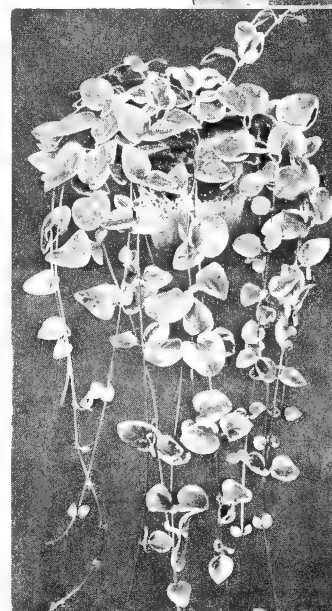
These plants are unusually well-rooted and established in pots of ample size for fine development. They will, without any check, continue their sturdy growth in your flower bed or window box. In comparing with other offers please note that our pot sizes are larger than is usual thus assuring you of heavier, stronger root systems.

Begonia, Tuberous-rooted. Fine for shaded window boxes and borders. Ht. 1 ft. Offered in 4-in. pots.
Double Camellia-flowered. Beautiful waxy, Camellia-like, double flowers in lovely shades. Fine for cutting. In **Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, White and Yellow.** 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; \$5.50 per doz.; 25 for \$11.
Begonia, Bedding. For dwarf beds, edgings. Waxy leaves, abundant bloom. Ht. 10 in. **Bright Pink, Red, or White** in 3-in. pots. 35c each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.
Begonia, Lloydii. Trailing, for hanging baskets, window boxes or rock gardens in half or full shade, with 3-inch flowers all summer. **Rose, Scarlet, White and Yellow.** 4-in. pots. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; \$5.50 per doz.
Caladium, Fancy-Leaved. Foliage plants for shade or half-shade. Ht. 15 in. 4-in. pots. 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.
Cannas. For sun. **Hungaria** (Salmon-pink), **King Humbert** (orange-scarlet), **President** (red), **Yellow King Humbert.** 5-in. pots. Each, 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.
Cobaea scandens. (Cup and Saucer Vine.) A climber with 2-inch, violet bell-flowers all summer in sun or half shade. 3-in. pots. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.
Coleus, Bedding Mixed. Varied forms for bright sunny border edgings. 3-in. pots. \$2.50 per doz.; \$19 per 100.
Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Mixed. Beautiful for borders or cutting. Ht. 2 ft. 4-in. pots. 45c each; \$4.25 per doz.
Daisy, Boston Yellow. (Marguerite.) Long lasting, light yellow. 3-in. pots. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; \$3.75 per doz.
Fuchsias. For half shade in light soil. Fine for porch boxes and borders. Bloom all summer. In 5 fine varieties. 4-in. pots. 75c each; 3 for \$2.10; \$7.75 per doz.
Geraniums. Salmon-pink, Light red, Dark red, and White. 4-in. pots. Price to be established May 1st.
Gloxinias. Colorful velvety flowers for house plants or half-shaded garden. **Violet edged white; White edged violet; Scarlet edged white; White edged scarlet; Violet, Scarlet, White and All colors Spotted.** In 4-in. pots. All, 60c each; 3 for \$1.65; \$6 per doz.

Heliotrope, Royal Fragrance. For window boxes, borders. Very fragrant. 4-in. pots. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20.
Impatiens, Holsti. Nice for continuous bloom throughout summer in shaded borders. Ht. 1½ ft., 3-in. pots.
Orange-salmon, Deep Pink, or White. Any of these unusual colors, 35c each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.
Ivy, Baltica. Perfectly hardy, for walls or ground cover. Graceful. 4-in. pots. 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.
English. Fine for wall and ground covers even in dense shade. Hardy. 4-in. pots. 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.
Kenilworth Ivy (Cymbalaria muralis). Trailing plants with lilac flowers all summer. Very fine for fully or partly shaded porch boxes. 3-in. pots. 35c each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.
Lantana. For sun. **Deep Pink, Orange, Red, Yellow, White.** 4-in. pots. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; \$4.75 per doz.
Morning-Glory, Heavenly Blue, huge sky-blue; **Pearly Gates,** white; **Scarlett O'Hara,** rose-crimson. 3-in. pots. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.
Petunia, All-Double Dwarf, Mixed. Very large, double, fringed flowers in rose, purple, burgundy, pink, salmon, mauve, and white on dwarf, compact plants. Ht. 1 ft. 4-in. pots. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; \$4.75 per doz.
Petunia, Ballerina. All-America, 1952. A dwarf, single F₁ hybrid with beautifully fringed, deep salmon-pink, 3½-inch flowers on compact, 10-inch plants. 4-in. pots. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; \$4.75 per doz.
Petunia, Carmencita. This dwarf single has nicely fringed, deep scarlet-salmon flowers on compact, 8-inch plants. 4-in. pots. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; \$4.75 per doz.
Petunia, Dwarf California Giants. Huge fringed flowers, beautifully ruffled and waved, usually over 4 inches across and produced in great abundance. Ht. 1 ft. 4-in. pots. 40c each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.
Rose Geranium. Fragrant house or border plants. 4-in. pots. **Pink.** 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; \$4.25 per doz.
Vinca variegata. Green- and white-leaved trailing, for window boxes. 4-in. pots. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; \$5.50 per doz.



Petunia, Dwarf California Giants



Begonia, Double Camellia-Fld.

Vinca Variegata

Strawberries, Sparkle

HERB PLANTS

Here is a nice selection of the most useful plants for your Herb Garden. Those shown in the left column are either annuals or tender perennials and will not live over winter here. For herbs more easily grown from seed, see page 32 under Vegetable Seed.

PLANT THESE EVERY YEAR

Basil, Sweet. Broad-leaved. Spicy tasting leaves for salads and when dried for flavoring soups, etc.
Lemon Geranium. The leaves have a delightful lemon scent and are fine in bouquets and as pot plants.
Parsley. Extra Double Curled. For garnishing and seasoning.
Rosemary. Fragrant odor and warm pungent taste for flavoring meats, stews and for seasoning.
Summer Savory. Dried leaves and flower-tops for dressings; flavoring meats. When green for salads.
Sweet Marjoram. Young tender leaves are good in salads and when dried flavor soups, dressings, etc.

All above, in 3-in. pots, 15c each; \$1.65 doz.

THESE LIVE YEAR AFTER YEAR

Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff). 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.
Chives. To flavor cheese, soups, stews. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20.
Lavender (Lavandula Spica). 55c each; 3 for \$1.50.
Monarda (Bergamot). Scarlet or pink. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.
Nepeta (Catnip). Pungent odor. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.
Peppermint and Spearmint. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.
Sage (Salvia officinalis). Seasoning. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.
Santolina, incana or viridis. For edging. \$5.50 per doz.
Tarragon, True French. For vinegar. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50.
Thyme (Thymus vulgaris). Seasoning. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.
Valeriana. White or Rose Each, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

For above also see pages 49 to 56

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Here are the leading sorts, best for North Jersey. Set plants 18 in. apart in rows 3 to 4 ft. apart in any good garden soil with plenty of moisture. Give shallow cultivation frequently and mulch, particularly over winter. Plants are dug to order.

Mastodon. (Everbearing.) Heavy crop throughout. Large; bright red of good quality. Dependable.

Above, 95c doz.; 50 or more at \$6.50 per 100

Fairfax. (Early.) Large, dark berries of super flavor and quality. Vigorous, healthy, productive and hardy.

Sparkle. (Midseason.) Best for New Jersey and best for freezing. Very productive, large glossy sparkling red.

Fairpeake. (Late.) Good-sized, firm, rich red of fine flavor in abundance, especially on moist soil.

Previous 3, 70c doz.; 50 or more at \$4.50 per 100





Hybrid Tea, Peace



Hybrid Tea
Fred Howard

PLEASE NOTE

To hold Roses ordered before May 1, include a 50% deposit with the order.

FOR
CLIMBERS
SEE
PAGE 45

Single
Hybrid Tea
Dainty Bess



READ THIS—Each year many Rose buyers, when they come in to make their selection in May, find that we are sold out of some of their favorites. To avoid disappointment, send us your order with a 50% remittance NOW. We'll reserve *your* Roses, all 2-year-old, No. 1 grade, field-grown specially for us by the leading quality rose grower of the northwest. Each, grown on outdoors from an early start, will be thoroughly rooted in a 7 x 9-inch pot, fully alive, in leaf and ready to give full bloom from June on. All are the finest quality and best varieties, growing vigorously when you get them.

The American Rose Society gives every Rose a rating. We show this rating after each:
9 up = the finest, 8 up = excellent, 7 up = very good, 6 up = only fair

FORBES HYBRID TEA ROSES IN POTS

All are strongly rooted, 2-year-old, No. 1 grade, field-grown plants established in 7 x 9-inch pots.

Bravo. \$2.50 ea.; 3 for \$7.20; \$27.60 doz.

The large, rather plump buds open to big, broad, high-centered flowers, often over 4 inches across, of radiant currant-red. The vivid color persists even in the hottest sun because of the thick, heavy-textured petals which have ruffled edges. The plants are of bushy, medium height but not large. 35 petals. **8.1**

Butterscotch. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.

The color of the very large, double, slightly fragrant flowers is very unusual. The outer petal surface is a soft pale orange-yellow, the inside lemon-chrome at the base merging to pale yellow-orange lightly pencilled with orange-buff. The long, pointed, zinc-orange buds are blotched with jasper red and borne on long stems on vigorous, compact, upright plants with large, leathery, dark green, glossy foliage. 30 petals. **7.1**

California. \$1.95 ea.; 3 for \$5.55; \$21 doz.

All-America Rose Selection, 1940. An outstanding Rose with a glorious shade of ruddy orange toned with saffron-yellow with the exterior of the broad petals overlaid with saffron-rose. This gives a two-tone effect of indescribable beauty. The buds are long and pointed and the flowers of enormous size. The growth is vigorous, with healthy, glossy green foliage. 30 petals. **7.5**

Capistrano. \$2.60 ea.; 3 for \$7.50; \$28.80 doz.

All-America Rose Selection, 1950. The very large, ovoid buds open to extra-large, double blooms borne singly and in abundance on very vigorous, upright plants often attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet. The foliage is large and leathery, of normal green and disease resistant. The delightful fragrance vies with the beauty of the globular flowers, often 6 inches across, of a rich shade of deep glowing rose-pink. 36 petals. **7.2**

Charlotte Armstrong. \$2.25 ea.; 3 for \$6.45; \$24.60 doz.

All-America Rose Selection, 1941. The long, pointed, blood-red bud opens into a large, high-centered, full flower, cerise in hot weather and spectrum-red in cool weather, and 3 to 4 inches across. The plants are vigorous and very free flowering. The foliage is large, leathery, semi-glossy, deep green and highly resistant to mildew. 30 petals. **9.0**

Christopher Stone. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.

A large, semi-double, vivid scarlet flower overlaid with velvety crimson, of delightful Damask fragrance. In fall the crimson deepens with black shadings. The plants are of vigorous, upright growth with bright green foliage, free flowering and apparently not affected by heat, as they bloom almost continuously. 35 petals. **8.8**

Crimson Glory. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.

The large, long-pointed buds open to beautifully formed, semi-double, cupped flowers of an intense deep vivid crimson shaded oxblood-red and mellowed by a soft velvety nap. The wonderfully fragrant blooms are recurrently borne on very vigorous, compact bushes with healthy, profuse, leathery foliage. 30 petals. **9.5**

Dainty Bess. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.

Without a rival, an outstanding, charming **single** Rose of perfect form. The slightly fragrant, broad petals of delicate soft rose-pink form a beautiful contrast with the conspicuous crimson stamens. The strong, heavily foliated plants are of excellent blooming habit. **8.7**

Eclipse. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.

With streamlined, tapering buds, often 2 inches long, the semi-double, golden yellow flowers are very freely produced. The plants are vigorous and upright in growth with long, erect stems fine for cutting. They bloom consistently through the season. 25 petals. **8.5**

Etoile de Hollande. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.

Still one of the best reds. The large-petaled, huge, double, cupped flowers are bright red, do not fade and have an exquisite old-Rose fragrance. They are particularly superb when in the half-open stage. The 2½-foot, open, branching plants have upright stems, large, soft green foliage and bear intermittently all season. 45 petals. **8.9**

Fred Howard. \$2.95 ea.; 3 for \$8.55; \$33 doz.

All-America Rose Selection, 1952. The long rich yellow buds are delicately pencilled with soft pink at the tips. The rich yellow flowers, perfectly formed, fully double with high centers, are borne on long, sturdy stems. The plants are exceptionally strong and hardy with dark shiny foliage. 60 petals.

FORBES HYBRID TEA ROSES IN POTS

All are strongly rooted, 2-year-old, No. 1 grade, field-grown plants established in 7 by 9-inch pots

Four reasons for choosing Pot Grown Roses *versus* dormant bushes. (1) All plants are No. 1 grade, the best. (2) Forbes Pot Grown Roses have been growing in soil since March 1, equivalent to dormant Roses planted the previous fall. (3) When set in your garden, our Pot Grown Roses continue growth without loss of time or setback. (4) Before buying you see that our Pot Grown Roses are radiantly alive and growing.

Good News. Sold out
The deep coppery pink buds slowly open to very large, double, globular strong-stemmed flowers of silvery shell-pink with glowing apricot centers and rich tea fragrance. The vigorous bushy plants are healthy and almost continuously in bloom. This is an exceptionally fine dooryard rose. 60 petals. **8.4**

Heart's Desire. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.
All-America Rose Selection, Gold Medal, 1942. A strong grower with rich green, luxuriant foliage and long-stemmed, ovoid buds, sometimes long and pointed. The deep red flowers with dark crimson shading are exceptionally fragrant and are freely produced throughout the entire season. The dark color holds well under heat. 25 petals. **7.5**

Helen Traubel. \$2.95 ea.; 3 for \$8.55; \$33 doz.
All-America Rose Selection, 1952. The sparkling color varies with the weather, sometimes a light lively pink, more often a luminous apricot blending into orange. The unusually large buds are long and tapered and come singly on long stems ideal for cutting. The sturdy, vigorous plants are very large and bear flowers of pleasing fragrance through the season under virtually all conditions. 25 petals.

Katherine T. Marshall. \$2 ea.; 3 for \$5.70; \$21.60 doz.
All-America Rose Selection, 1944. This clean, sparkling warm pink Rose comes on fine, erect-growing, very hardy plants with profuse, dark green, resistant foliage. The firm, slow-opening, long, pointed buds develop into large, cupped flowers of coral-pink with a golden glow at the base and delightful fragrance. 22 petals. **7.6**

Lowell Thomas. \$2.25 ea.; 3 for \$6.45; \$24.60 doz.
All-America Rose Selection, 1944. The vibrant chrome-yellow, slightly tea fragrant double blooms open from beautiful long, pointed buds. They all have high-cupped centers with outward rolling petals making magnificent glowing flowers often over 4 inches across when fully open. It is of compact, bushy, upright growth with leathery foliage and strong stems. 35 petals. **7.3**

Mandalay. \$2.25 ea.; 3 for \$6.45; \$24.60 doz.
The long, pointed, golden yellow buds open into huge, high-centered blooms, often over five inches across, of unfading golden yellow and delicate fragrance. The free-blooming 3-foot plants have heavy, dark green heat- and disease-resistant foliage. 40 petals. **7.2**

McGredy's Ivory. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.
Very large, high-centered double flowers of soft, delicate creamy white merging into soft yellow at the base. They are delightfully fragrant. The buds are long and pointed, and very freely produced on vigorous plants with large, glossy, dark green leathery foliage which is quite disease resistant. 32 petals. **7.8**

Mirandy. \$2 ea.; 3 for \$5.70; \$21.60 doz.
All-America Rose Selection, Gold Medal, 1945. The large, long-pointed, ovoid buds are glowing rich dark red with black shadings and open to large, full blooms of a gorgeous chrysanthemum-red and a delightfully penetrating Damask fragrance. The plants are strong, free branching with stout stems and dark green foliage. 50 petals. **7.5**

Mission Bells. \$2.60 ea.; 3 for \$7.50; \$28.80 doz.
All-America Rose Selection, 1950. An unusually beautiful deep salmon-pink changing to clear shrimp-pink, the large, double, high-centered flowers often 5 inches across. They are borne singly with long stiff stems, on very vigorous bushy plants covered with an abundance of coppery green, disease-resistant foliage. The flowers, in profusion, have a pleasing tea-scented fragrance. 40 petals. **7.7**

Mme. Henri Guillot. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.
Very large, slightly fragrant, urn-shaped blooms of deep watermelon- and raspberry-pink tones heavily veiled with reddish orange, giving an impression of flaming scarlet. The buds are long and slender and the strong plants have extra large, waxy foliage. 30 petals. **8.9**

Mrs. Sam McGredy. \$1.95 ea.; 3 for \$5.55; \$21 doz.
The pointed buds, with long bronze stems, are borne singly on vigorous plants with attractive glossy, red-bronze foliage. The large, double, high-centered flowers, with delightful Sweetbriar fragrance, beautifully combine copper, scarlet and orange tones and are heavily flushed with Lincoln red on the outside. 40 petals. **8.3**

New Yorker. \$2.25 ea.; 3 for \$6.45; \$24.60 doz.
The vigorous, 2½-foot bushy plants, with very dark, glossy, disease-resistant foliage, carry an abundance of shapely buds. These open to large, high-centered, double flowers, often over 4 inches across, of unfading scarlet with rose-red undertones overlaid with a rich, velvety sheen. Delightful fragrance. 35 petals. **7.9**

Nocturne. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.
All-America Rose Selection, 1948. A very excellent red with extra-long, beautifully formed, black-red buds. The pleasantly fragrant, large cupped flowers are cardinal red with dark, deep shadings of chrysanthemum-crimson. The color lightens somewhat in hot weather. The 3 to 4-foot, upright plants are bushy, very vigorous, with large, dark green, semi-glossy, leathery foliage. 30 petals. **8.2**

Peace. \$2.75 ea.; 3 for \$7.95; \$30.60 doz.
All-America Rose Selection, 1946. The large, ovoid buds are deep yellow, soon showing a cerise-pink picotee edging. As the flower slowly develops the color changes through canary-yellow, pale gold, cream, ivory and alabaster-white and the edging passes through cerise, rose and apple-blossom-pink. The huge, mildly fragrant blooms are produced singly in endless succession. The hardy, vigorous plants have shining holly-like foliage. 45 petals. **9.4**

President Hoover. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.
Large, very fragrant, beautifully formed flowers in a charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow, with broad, thick petals. The tall, vigorous, clean-foliaged plants produce the blooms singly on extra long stems excellent for cutting. 25 petals. **8.2**

Rex Anderson. \$2 ea.; 3 for \$5.70; \$21.60 doz.
An outstanding exhibition rose of delicate, lovely ivory-white, faintly shaded with yellow at the base. The fragrant blooms are large, double and perfectly formed and are slow to open. Fully double flowers may be grown to enormous size by disbudbing. It is free-flowering and vigorous with abundant gray-green foliage. 30 petals. **7.1**

To Start You Growing Roses . . . GREENHORN ROSE COLLECTION

For those who know little about good Roses but who have a real desire to start growing them—we offer

Crimson Glory. Deep vivid crimson-red shaded oxblood-red \$2.10
Eclipse. An endless supply of rich golden yellow flowers . . . 2.10
Katherine T. Marshall. Fragrant blooms of warm coral-pink 2.00
McGredy's Ivory. Beautiful creamy white fragrant roses . . . 1.85
President Hoover. Cerise-pink, scarlet, yellow combination. 1.85
Total Value \$9.90

These 5 excellent Hybrid Tea Roses for \$8.50

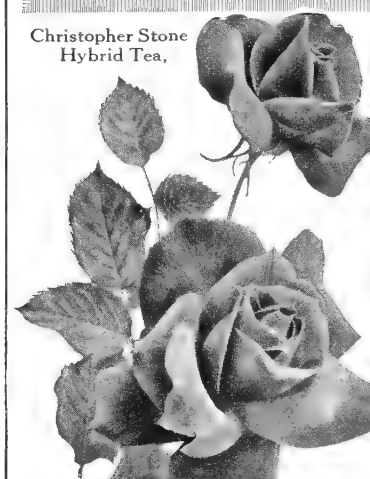
All are fool-proof, fully alive, strongly rooted in big pots.

FLORIBUNDA ROSES
SEE PAGES 44 & 45



Here's one of our Potted Roses. Slit down side of pot with a knife, discard pot and set the soil ball firmly in your garden bed. The plant will grow on without stopping, you'll gain lots of time with no loss or setback. (Pots, 7 x 9 in.)

Christopher Stone Hybrid Tea,



ROSES IN COLOR

You will see all of our Roses in natural color at our Hanover, Millburn and Newark stores. It helps a lot in making your best selection.

Hybrid Tea
McGredy's Ivory





Hybrid Tea
San Gabriel



Floribunda, Fashion



Floribunda, Pinocchio

To be sure of your favorites, order your Forbes Roses NOW and include a 50% deposit. We'll notify you by about May 1 when they're ready.



Floribunda
Goldilocks



FORBES HYBRID TEA ROSES IN POTS

All are strongly rooted, 2-year-old, No. 1 grade, field-grown plants established in 7 by 9-inch pots

We offer the best of the recent introductions and those older favorites which, through sheer merit, are still among the finest. Whether in beds by themselves or in border groups, they will flaunt their beauty from June until frost. In choosing Forbes Pot Grown Roses you are assured of *live* plants well established in soil and equal to a dormant Rose which had been planted the previous fall. Easily set in your garden without loss.

Rose of Freedom. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.

The large, ovoid, cardinal-red buds open to very double, large, full, high-centered flowers of currant-red slowly changing to rose-red with a spot of Indian yellow at the base. They have strong, spicy fragrance. Very vigorous, upright bushy growth with disease-resistant, abundant, leathery, dark green foliage. 60 petals. 8.4

Rubaiyat. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.

All-America Rose Selection, 1947. The long crimson-pink buds slowly open to large double, high-centered, rich crimson to red-rose flowers of superb old-Rose fragrance. Freely produced with long stems on very vigorous upright plants, 3½ to 4 feet high, having clean dark, leathery, resistant foliage. 25 petals. 8.4

San Gabriel. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.

Long, pointed, unusually attractive buds which open to very large, double, high-centered, deep salmon-pink flowers which hold their color in hot weather. They have a delightful fragrance. The bushy plants are vigorous and upright with light green, leathery foliage. 40 petals. 7.8

Show Girl. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.

This has the longest, most perfectly formed, deep pink buds of all Roses. In cool weather they are almost carmine-pink but always opening to large, cupped, deep pink, double, delightfully fragrant flowers on long stems. The upright, bushy plants have leathery foliage. 25 petals. 8.2

Sutter's Gold. \$2.60 ea.; 3 for \$7.50; \$28.80 doz.

All-America Rose Selection, 1950. The exquisite long-pointed, orange-yellow buds, shaded vermillion, become large double, high-centered, intensely fragrant flowers of golden orange and shades of yellow. The vigorous upright plants have dark leathery foliage. 30 petals. 7.7

Suzon Lotthe. \$2.75 ea.; 3 for \$7.95; \$30.60 doz.

The ovoid buds are borne singly on strong stems. They slowly open to large, fully double, strongly fragrant flowers of pearl pink, shaded deeper pink toward the petal edges. The very vigorous plants have strong dark green foliage and bloom profusely. 60 petals.

Symphonie. \$2.75 ea.; 3 for \$7.95; \$30.60 doz.

The vigorous, upright, bushy plants, with abundant leathery foliage, intermittently bear large, pointed, ovoid buds singly on nice stems for cutting. These open to very large, strongly fragrant, double, high-centered flowers of silver-pink with the petals broadly margined with carmine. The plants bloom freely. 25 petals.

Taffeta. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.

All-America Rose Selection, 1948. Aptly named, Taffeta is a rich pink with salmon tones changing to lovely shades of salmon and apricot. The medium-sized, urn-shaped buds have fluted edges. Richly fragrant, large, flowers are freely produced on vigorous, upright plants with large, leathery, glossy, dark green foliage. 21 petals. 7.3

Tallyho. Sold out

All-America Rose Selection, 1949. The outside varies from crimson to cardinal-red, the inside through several rose shades. The ovoid buds open to large, double flowers with a spicy fragrance. The green, leathery foliage is mildew-resistant, on vigorous, upright plants. 28 petals. 8.6

The Doctor. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.

The immense, long-pointed buds of sparkling pink slowly open to enormous, cupped flowers, often over 5 inches across, of exquisite satiny silver-pink and delightfully, intense fragrance. The vigorous, bushy, 2-foot plants have soft light green foliage. 25 petals. 7.9

FORBES FLORIBUNDA ROSES IN POTS

These are bush Roses producing clusters of blooms without interruption from early summer until late frosts. They are easy to grow and very hardy. Ideal in shrub borders for color after shrub bloom is over, for mass plantings, among perennials, even for colorful hedges. Plant 18 inches apart; prune lightly to desired height.

Fashion. \$2.35 ea.; 3 for \$6.75; \$25.80 doz.

All-America Rose Selection, 1950. The oriental-red buds open into lovely coral-pink flowers overlaid with gold, turning clear coral. The open, double, 3-inch flowers, in clusters profusely throughout the season have a wild-Rose fragrance. The 2½-foot plants are bushy, with dark glossy green foliage. 25 petals. 8.7

Floradora. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.

All-America Rose Selection, 1945. The sprays of globular buds open into very double, slightly fragrant, brilliant cinnabar-red flowers in profusion all season on 2½-3 foot glossy, olive green foliaged bushes. 50 petals. 8.2

Frensham. \$1.95 ea.; 3 for \$5.55; \$21 doz.

Very vigorous, broad, bushy, 2½ to 3-foot plants with dark leathery foliage and very abundantly bearing great clusters of large, semi-double, slightly fragrant, deep crimson flowers. 28 petals. 9.0

Goldilocks. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.

Sunny, globular, double flowers of deep yellow produced continuously in fine clusters of delightful fragrance from June throughout the season. The vigorous, bushy, 3½-foot plants have glossy, leathery foliage. 45 petals. 7.9

Irene of Denmark. \$1.95 ea.; 3 for \$5.55; \$21 doz.

Here is a splendid white. The medium-sized buds are pointed. The large, cupped, double, white blooms, borne in fine clusters in abundance continuously, have a China Rose fragrance. The dark green-leaved, 20-inch, hardy plants are vigorous and bushy. 30 to 40 petals.

Pinocchio. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.

The pointed buds are salmon, flushed with gold at the base and open in great clusters to semi-double, fragrant flowers, 1½ inches across, of pink suffused salmon, with deeper petal edges. The 2½ to 3-foot, bushy plants, with leathery foliage, bear continuously. 30 petals. 7.6

FORBES FLORIBUNDA ROSES IN POTS

All are strongly rooted, 2-year-old, No. 1 grade, field-grown plants established in 7 by 9-inch pots

Red Pinocchio. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.
These 3-inch, delightfully fragrant, cup-shaped blooms come singly and in large unfading clusters. The deep carmine buds open to semi-double, velvety red blooms. The 2-foot plants bloom continuously. 20 petals. **8.7**

Rosenelfe. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.
Dainty clusters of very large, double, high-centered La-France-pink flowers opening from long-pointed buds on strong stems. The glossy light green foliated 1½-foot bushes are very vigorous and free-flowering, blooming throughout the season. 50 petals. **8.9**

Royal Chinook. \$1.85 ea.; 3 for \$5.25; \$19.80 doz.
Masses of glowing carmine-red double flowers borne on strong stems. As many as 100 blooms cluster on this small 2 to 3-foot plant. It is a continuous bloomer. The glossy dark foliage is large and leathery. 20 petals. **7.8**

Valentine.

Sold out
The plants of this new Floribunda grow only from 18 to 24 inches high but are bushy, compact and as broad as they are high. The foliage is dark olive-green with reddish tips and the new growth comes along continuously, keeping the plants attractive in appearance. The 2½-inch, semi-double, crimson flowers are borne in large clusters which completely cover the plant at the peak of each bloom. 20 petals. **8.0**

Vogue.

\$2.60 ea.; 3 for \$7.50; \$28.80 doz.
All-America Rose Selection, 1952. The buds are very dark, oval in shape and open slowly into graceful, high-centered, 3 to 3½-inch flowers of perfect hybrid tea form, brilliant cherry-coral color and subtle spice-like fragrance. The plants grow 2½ to 3 feet high with rich dark green foliage which is particularly disease-resistant. They bloom prolifically with an almost endless supply of flowers.



All-America 1952 Floribunda, Vogue

FORBES CLIMBING ROSES IN POTS

These cover unsightly objects and screen undesirable views, serve as backgrounds for other flowers, and outline property lines. But best of all, they give a lift to your garden, adding variety with their height. Plant 6 feet apart and, after they finish blooming, prune out only the old wornout wood and trim back the side shoots.

Aloha. \$2.75 ea.; 3 for \$7.95; \$30.60 doz.
An unbelievable wealth of deep coral-pink buds opens to very full, deep rose-pink, double flowers in great long-stemmed clusters of unusual beauty. The first bud of a cluster opens into a huge bloom and the others develop more slowly giving a prolonged breath-taking display. The deep green, waxy-foliated, 10-foot plants bear bloom up to frost. 50 petals. **7.1**

Blaze. \$1.95 ea.; 3 for \$5.55; \$21 doz.
Clusters of 2 to 3-inch, semi-double flowers of scarlet which does not fade. The vigorous 15-foot plants give masses of bloom in June, and intermittently all season only if the faded flowers are cut back to leave the first eye below the cluster. 30 to 40 petals. **7.8**

Climbing Crimson Glory. \$2.35 ea.; 3 for \$6.75; \$25.80 doz.
This has all of the beauty of its parent with gloriously rich deep crimson blooms with the same intense fragrance. The 10-foot plants bloom freely in June and give intermittent bloom thereafter. Perfectly hardy. 30 petals. **8.2**

Climbing Mme. Henri Guillot. \$2.35 ea.; 3 for \$6.75
A climber with very large semi-double, slightly fragrant, cupped blooms of delightful orange-coral-red. The vigorous 8-foot vines have large glossy foliage. 30 petals. **8.4**

Climbing Mrs. Sam McGredy. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6
This fine 10-foot, bronze-foliated climber, throughout the season bears double, very fragrant hybrid tea flowers of copper, scarlet and orange tones. 40 petals. **7.6**

Climbing Peace. \$2.75 ea.; 3 for \$7.95; \$30.60 doz.
The foliage and strong stems of these 11-foot climbers are like the popular bush form and they bear the same perfect, huge hybrid tea flowers but many more of them throughout the season. 45 petals. **7.6**

Climbing Picture. \$2.10 ea.; 3 for \$6; \$22.80 doz.
A 12-foot climber with double hybrid tea flowers of clear pink, with salmon under-tones, through the season. The foliage is pest- and disease-resistant. 45 petals. **8.9**

Doublblooms. \$2.35 ea.; 3 for \$6.75; \$25.80 doz.
Clusters of deep saffron-yellow buds opening to double, cupped, fragrant, golden yellow extra-large flowers produced intermittently on 10-foot plants. 25 petals. **7.1**

Dr. J. H. Nicolas. \$2.35 ea.; 3 for \$6.75; \$25.80 doz.
The fully double, cupped, deep rose-pink blooms are often 5 inches across from June all through summer and fall. As each cluster finishes, new shoots provide a succession of very fragrant, lovely bloom. The 8-foot plants have dark leathery foliage. 50 petals. **7.4**

Dream Girl. \$2.60 ea.; 3 for \$7.50; \$28.80 doz.
The large double flowers are of unfading coral-pink and have a spicy fragrance. They come in June and intermittently throughout the season. Foliage is glossy on vigorous 15-foot vines. 65 petals. **7.1**

High Noon. \$2.35 ea.; 3 for \$6.75; \$25.80 doz.
All-America Rose Selection, 1948. Intense yellow, loosely cupped flowers in June and additional bursts of bloom throughout the season. The 8-foot vines have light green, glossy foliage. 30 petals. **7.6**

New Dawn. \$1.95 ea.; 3 for \$5.55; \$21 doz.
Extra hardy and blooming intermittently all through the season. Has clusters of double, apple-blossom-pink flowers with old-Rose fragrance. The 15-foot plants are vigorous, with dark green, glossy, foliage. 50 petals. **8.8**

Paul's Scarlet. \$1.95 ea.; 3 for \$5.55; \$21 doz.
The double flowers are a vivid scarlet-red which does not fade in hot sun. Freely produced, on 15-foot vines in large clusters with masses of color in June. 30 to 50 petals. **9.2**

Summer Snow. \$2.35 ea.; 3 for \$6.75; \$25.80 doz.
Masses of bloom in June and intermittently all season on 8-foot vines. Large, fragrant clusters of double, 2-inch white flowers with golden yellow stamens. 25 petals. **8.1**

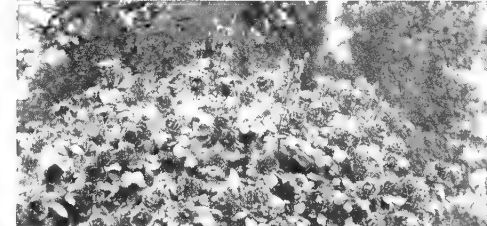
Rose Dust. Disease-bug control with D D.T., Sulphur, Fermate, and Rotenone. See page 61.

Tri-Ogen. A standard control for black-spot, mildew and blight on roses. See page 61.

Rose Food. A balanced high-organic food. Use ½lb. per rose 3 times a season. See page 59.

RE SHIPPING

We cannot send Pot-grown Roses by mail, express or freight, as is often requested.



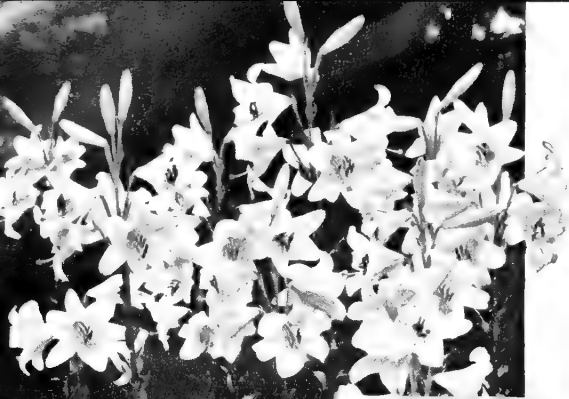
Paul's Scarlet Climber

ROSES IN COLOR

You will see all of our Roses in natural color at our Hanover, Millburn and Newark stores. It helps a lot in making your best selection.

Climbing Rose, Doublblooms

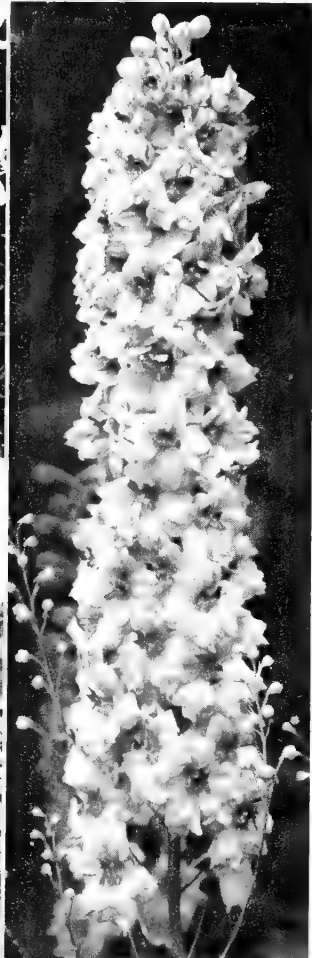
HERE ARE THREE MUSTS for GOOD ROSES



Lilium candidum



Daphne cneorum



Delphinium
Pacific Giant
Hybrid

FORBES DAPHNE

Planted in front of evergreens or shrubs, or nestled among rocks in your rock garden, these highly desirable dwarf evergreen shrubs, only 12 inches high and of spreading habit, are covered with rose-pink flower clusters of delightful fragrance in late April and May and often again in early fall. Valued not only for the beauty of the bloom but particularly for their sweet perfume they will prove to be a real joy in your garden.

Daphne Cneorum (Garland Flower). 6 to 8-inch head diam. \$1.60 each; 3 for \$4.50; \$17 per doz.; 8 to 12-inch head diam. \$2.25 each; 3 for \$6.45; \$24.50 per doz.

Culture: Plant in a well-drained, sandy or gravelly, enriched loam to provide good drainage. They seem to resent the intense hot noon sun but otherwise do well in either sun or partial shade. They probably prefer a slightly alkaline pH but also thrive in a slightly acid soil. Avoid an extreme pH. Water sparingly in summer. *Daphne Cneorum* are hardy but to keep the evergreen foliage in good shape, protect it with a pine branch or straw during the coldest of winter. A mulch of peatmoss induces stem rooting and produces a larger clump. Light pruning of only the growing shoots keeps the head more compact.

DELPHINIUM PLANTS IN POTS

These gorgeous Delphiniums, growing in your garden, will create a symphony of color and form. The deft magic of great hybridizers has endowed them with flowers of superb size and unbelievably beautiful color, exquisitely proportioned on tapered spires. No flower has been fashioned in greater beauty or more finished perfection. No flower casts the same spell upon your garden; no other evokes a similar mood.

Whether in background border groups or above the pure whiteness of madonna lilies, Delphiniums raise their proud majestic spikes in June for your sheer enjoyment. They are perfectly hardy and when happily located will improve in size and beauty with the years.

Belladonna Improved or Cliveden Beauty. This is a marked improvement over the original strain, with loose spikes of large flowers of iridescent, light turquoise-blue on plants 4 feet high. One of the easiest to grow and delightful for cutting.

Bellamosum Improved. Really a dark blue form of the *Belladonna*, this is very uniform in color with loose spikes, often 2½ inches across. They are excellent for June cut flowers and grow from 3 to 4 feet high.

Blackmore and Langdon's Giant Exhibition Hybrids. Developed by the English specialists, these grow to a height of 6 feet with solid, erect spikes of very large florets in delightful shades of blue, mauve, lavender, lilac, violet and purple.

Hollyhock-flowered Wrexham Hybrids. Another English strain with flowers of superb size, exquisitely proportioned on tapered, 6-foot spires. The florets come in lovely tones of blue, mauve, lilac, purple and violet in wonderful variations.

Any of the above 4, 65c each; 3 for \$1.80; \$6.50 per doz. established in 6-inch pots

Pacific Giant Hybrids. This remarkable strain was developed in California by the famed Vetterle and Reinelt. The huge well formed, 2½-inch florets, nearly all double, are evenly spaced on well-balanced, compact, tapering, 6 to 7-foot spikes with thin stems. They are comparatively mildew-resistant and considered to be the world's finest strain for garden display. We offer these plants in separate colors: **Black Knight**, dark blue, black bee; **Blue Bird**, medium blue, white bee; **Cameliard**, lavender, white bee; **Galahad**, all white; **King Arthur**, violet, white bee; **Lancelot**, lilac, white bee; and **Summer Skies**, light blue, white bee.

Any of the Pacific Giants, 85c each; 3 for \$2.40; \$9 per doz. in 6-inch pots

Culture: Delphinium require excellent drainage and very deep soil, enriched with rotted manure for good root development. They thrive best in a light to medium soil which must be alkaline. To maintain this condition apply pulverized limestone lightly on the surface two or three times a season. Locate them in sun and feed with a 5-10-5 fertilizer in March. You will have best results if you start with pot-grown plants. After the June bloom has faded, cut the stalks back just above the leaves. After 2 or 3 weeks' rest, feed again with fertilizer. The new growth, thinned to 3 or 4 strong shoots, will give fall bloom. Plant in groups of 3 to 6 plants for best garden effect but allow 15 inches between plants for proper ventilation. In dry, hot summer supply ample water. Provide stakes, particularly for the tall sorts.

HARDY LILIES IN POTS

Lilies, with their wonderful beauty and fragrance, are hardy thrifty flowers. They like sun or partial shade and appear best against a background of shrubbery or evergreens. They thrive in well-drained borders and in formal gardens, and bloom in midsummer when fine flowers are scarce.

Candidum. Madonna Lily. These fragrant, snow-white flowers, 6 to 20 on a stem, come in June in sun or part shade, and are beautiful companion plants to delphinium. Ht. 4 ft. 75c each; 3 for \$2.10; \$7.50 per doz.

Henryi. Up to 20 light orange-yellow, funnel flowers with brown spots, in August and September, in sun or half shade. Ht. 6 to 8 ft. 65c each; 3 for \$1.80; \$6.50 per doz.

Regale. The fragrant flowers are white, shaded pale yellow in the center, with pink edges. It is extremely hardy and easy to grow in sun or half shade, blooming in July. Ht. 4 to 6 ft. 75c each; 3 for \$2.10; \$7.50 per doz.

Regale album. Like the above in plant habit and flower size but the blooms are pure white. Ht. 4 to 6 ft. 75c each; 3 for \$2.10; \$7.50 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum. Graceful, ruby-carmine, white-edged flowers with reflexed, red-spotted petals, in August and September in sun or part shade. Ht. 3 to 4 ft. 95c each; 3 for \$2.70; \$10 per doz.

Thunbergianum, Mahogany. Attractive upright, reddish brown flowers on dwarf, disease-free plants in June and July. For border foregrounds, masses and rock gardens in sun. Ht. 1 to 1½ ft. 65c each; 3 for \$1.80; \$6.50 per doz.

Umbellatum, Golden Fleece. Sturdy plants with umbels of bright yellow flowers with tan spots, in June and July in sun. Ht. 2 ft. 70c each; 3 for \$1.95; \$7 per doz.

Umbellatum, Orange Triumph. Brilliant, upright flowers in umbels in June and July on strong, sturdy plants in sun. Ht. 2 ft. 70c each; 3 for \$1.95; \$7 per doz.

FORBES HARDY AZALEAS

There are few garden effects which surpass the beauty of well placed plantings of Hardy Azaleas. When covered with bloom in the spring they present a sight long to be remembered. Those below are perfectly hardy here if (1) planted in acid, peaty soil with excellent drainage, (2) heavily mulched and never cultivated, (3) deeply watered in summer and late fall.

Carmen. Small, evergreen foliage with large rose-pink delightful flowers in May in great numbers on well-formed plants. Ht. 4 ft.

Coral Bells. A beautiful, free-flowering, evergreen variety with small foliage and a wealth of coral-pink flowers with deeper centers in May. Ht. 3 ft.

Flame. An early May-flowering, upright variety with small evergreen foliage and bright madder-red flowers suffused with copper. Ht. 4 to 5 ft.

Hinodegiri. The most popular, with brilliant carmine-scarlet flowers produced so profusely in May as to completely cover the evergreen foliage. Ht. 4 to 5 ft.

Any of the above 8, 12 to 15 inch, \$3.95 each, 5 for \$18; 15 to 18 inch, \$5.95 each, 5 for \$27.

Culture. Locate Azaleas in half-shade where they are protected from strong winds or hot sun both of which cause the evergreen leaves to transpire water faster than the roots can absorb it. As they are shallow-rooted never cultivate but provide a four-inch mulch of peat moss or oak leaves to prevent weeds, conserve moisture and prevent the deep moisture from freezing in winter. They must have excellent drainage, a soil with 50 per cent organic material such as peat moss or decayed leaves and this must be constantly acid (between pH 4.5 and pH 5.2) using Aluminum Sulphate for this purpose. They require deep saturation during hot weather and before the ground freezes. Before setting plants prepare soil to a depth of 18 inches with a bottom of cinders to give drainage and keep out worms.

PEONY PLANTS IN POTS

Supremely beautiful and of life-long permanence, Peonies form the basis of every well-considered flower-garden. As individual clumps or in borders in front of shrubbery they are magnificent in flower and handsome in foliage throughout the season. And they can be depended upon to bloom for many, many years.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Early white with crimson markings in the center. \$1.35 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Karl Rosenfeld. 8.8. Free-blooming; very bright crimson flowers. \$1.35 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Deep rose-pink, fragrant flowers tipped silver. \$1.35 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Culture. Plant 3 feet apart in a fertile, well-drained, moderately heavy, deep soil in a sunny or lightly shaded location. Dig a hole 2 to 2½ feet wide and 2 feet deep. Mix half the soil with plenty of old, well-rotted manure and a 4-inch potful of bonemeal. Backfill this and tamp down hard. Thoroughly mix the remaining half of soil with a shovelful of wood ashes, a handful of bonemeal, a lot of humus and a little limestone. Backfill and tamp hard. Further settle with water for a few days. Set our Potted Plants with the soil level of pot even with garden soil level. Set wire rings on stakes to support plants. Irrigate deeply during May and again in Aug.-Sept. Mulch over winter and avoid late spring freezes. Divide clumps every 4 to 5 years. For best bloom disbud side shoots, leaving only terminal flowers to develop.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Le Jour. 8.8. Two rows of long, wide overlapping white petals. \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.95.

Mischief. 8.7. Late; huge light pink with golden center. \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.95.

Pocahontas. 8.2. Late; tall rose-red single. Dependable bloomer. \$1.35 each; 3 for \$3.75.

ANEMONE-FLOWERED

Constance. 8.8. Nice soft pink with large crested yellow center. \$1.95 each; 3 for \$5.55.

Fuyajo. 9.2. Mahogany-red guard; crest is dark old rose tipped cream. \$2.25 each; 3 for \$6.45.

Shiro Sangai. 9.0. Yellow crest with cream-white guard petals. \$1.35 each; 3 for \$3.75.

DWARF IRIS PLANTS IN POTS

These hardy Iris are excellent for edging plants and rock gardens. They multiply rapidly, bloom profusely, require no care and thrive in any garden soil. All combine superbly with other spring flowers and contrast well one with another. When once established they increase in number and make a nice showing for years.

Miniature Early Iris

Bloom in April in sun or half-shade; 6 inches high.
Atroviolacea. An early, free-blooming, rich wine-red.
Betsy Presby. Deep bright yellow of perfect form.
Coerulea. Beautiful bright sky-blue. Very attractive.
Fauntleroy. White standards; purple falls edged yellow.
Huron. Blue-purple standards; blue-black falls. Superb.
The Bride. Free-flowering; very fine pure white.

Any of above, 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; \$4.75 doz.

Iris Pumila

In sun or half-shade; 9 inches high; in April and May.

Excelsa. Pale lemon-yellow; contrasts with other colors.

Sambo. A very distinct and showy dark violet-blue.

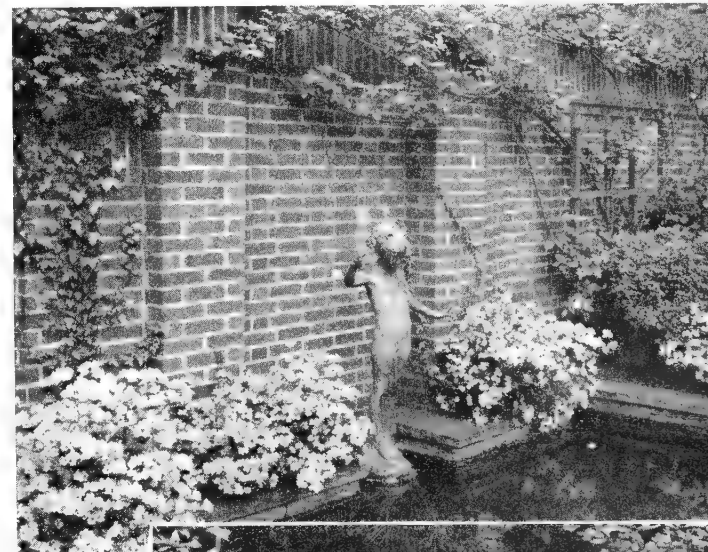
Schneecuppe. Large, showy, free-flowering, pure white.

Any of above, 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; \$4.75 doz.

Iris Cristata. Creeping, 4 inches high; amethyst-blue, in May in shade. Ground cover. 3 for \$1.35; \$4.75 doz.



Double
Peony



Azalea,
Hinodegiri



Azalea
Coral Bells

FORBES HARDY VINES IN POTS

For such a small outlay there are few plants that give so much in return as the Hardy Vines. A few, well placed, with their delightful charm will greatly enhance the beauty of your garden. They soften harsh lines, bring beauty to bare walls and welcome to doorways. For covering unsightly objects there is nothing better. All our vines are 2-year-old, No. 1 plants, well-established, in pots.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. A strong, vigorous, fast-growing vine with large attractive foliage that changes to scarlet-gold shades in the fall. It is very hardy and readily adapts itself to trellises, arbors and stone walls in sun or shade. 70c each; 3 for \$2.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Boston Ivy. For clinging to brick, masonry or even smooth walls in part shade. Grows 25 feet in 3 years and has dense dark green foliage, which turns bronze-red in the fall. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. The large, heart-shaped leaves provide a dense screen or quick shade for porches and pergolas. The curious brownish flowers are pipe-shaped. Likes sun. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25.

Bignonia radicans. Trumpet Vine. This is perfectly hardy but delights in a sunny or partly shaded location. It grows tall, rapidly bearing clusters of large, bright orange-scarlet flowers through the summer. It will cling to both wood and masonry. 95c each; 3 for \$2.70.

Bignonia, Mme. Galen. Like the above, this likes sun or part shade and grows rapidly, but bears through summer clusters of rich, orange-tinted, apricot trumpet flowers, often 2½ inches across. \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.

Celastrus scandens. Bittersweet. A vigorous rampant plant that grows well in sun or shade. It has large handsome light green foliage and, in May and June bears yellow flowers. In the fall the clusters of yellow, orange-capsuled fruit appear. 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

Clematis montana rubens. In late May and June, a profusion of rosy red flowers, up to 2 inches across, changing to clear, deep pink. Fine for walls, growing 10 to 15 feet, with dark foliage overcast with purple tones. Prune deadwood only in early March. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

Clematis paniculata. Virgin's Bower. This hardy vine, growing 15 feet in a season, adapts itself to all situations. A mass of fragrant, fleecy, white bloom, above the small dense foliage, from August to frost. 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

Clematis tangutica. Dainty and unusual golden yellow, lantern-like, small bell-flowers from late June into September on 10-foot vines. Unexcelled for covering rocks and stumps. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

Clematis texensis. Curious urn-shaped, inch-long flowers of reddish rose; buff inside. Planted near a fence, stone wall or trellis the 6-foot vines will make a gorgeous display from July to September. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50.

Euonymus radicans vegetus. Evergreen Wintercreeper. Unexcelled in sun or shade for a hardy, evergreen wall cover or on large, old trees where it grows 25 feet high. Splendid for covering banks. It has thick, leathery, dark green leaves and bears bright orange berries in the fall. 90c each; 3 for \$2.50; \$9 per doz.; \$65 per 100.

Ivy, Baltica. Hedera Helix gracilis. Similar to English Ivy but with foliage not as large and more deeply cut. Fine cover for walls with north or west exposure and is splendid as a ground cover. It is very hardy. In soil, 6 plants (minimum) for \$1.10; \$2.10 per doz.; flat of 25 for \$4.

Ivy, English. Hedera Helix. A vine, with shiny leaves, for masonry walls, as a ground cover, even in the densest shade, borders, graves and window boxes. In soil, 6 plants (minimum) for \$1.10; \$2.10 per doz.; flat of 25 for \$4.

For Climbing Roses see page 45

Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Pea. Loose clusters of pea-flowers on 6-foot vines from July to frost in sun or shade in any soil. **Lavender-pink, Rose-purple or White.** Each, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

Lonicera Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Fine for steep banks, dense screens, porches, trellises and fences in sun or part shade. Vigorous, with almost evergreen foliage and fragrant flowers, white turning to yellow, all through summer. 70c each; 3 for \$2; \$7.25 per doz.; \$55 per 100.

Lonicera, Goldflame. Huge clusters of fragrant blooms, the outside of the petals of brilliant flame-coral, inside of creamy gold, from May to frost. \$1 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Polygonum Auberti. Silver Lace Vine. Grows 15 feet the first year. Has shiny, bright green foliage covered in summer and fall with foamy sprays of white flowers. Likes full sun and a rich sandy soil. \$1 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Wisteria, Chinese. Long hanging fragrant flower-clusters in early summer. Likes a well-drained loam in full sun and lots of water when in bloom. Prune tops back hard from June to August. **Lavender-blue or White.** Each, grafted plants, \$1 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Wisteria multijuga rosea. Pink Weeping Wisteria. Has slender racemes, often 18 inches long, of smaller flowers produced freely on vigorous vines. \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.

Large-flowered Clematis

Outstanding in color and form, these vines add charm to any garden. When grown on trellises against house, porch or garage they help tie in the building with the garden. Supported on wires, they are effective on walls and they change an unsightly stump or fence into a thing of beauty.

Culture. Best in partial shade, but if in full sun, shade the base with small plants and peat moss. Prepare soil 2 feet deep with sand and rotted manure and some lime. Set plants with collar 3 inches below soil level. Water amply during drought. Don't prune until well established; then in early spring prune back old wood to 3 feet. Mulch each fall with leaves, peat or rotted manure; in spring mix into soil.

Comtesse de Bouchaud. A strong grower and profuse bloomer from July to September, reaching 8 to 10 feet. The curved petals range from satiny rose to rich pink.

Crimson Star. Spectacular flowers, often 6 inches across, of true rich red with no purple tones, in profusion on 8 to 10-foot, vigorous vines from July to September.

Henryi. Huge cream-white flowers, often 8 inches across, all summer on vigorous, 8-foot vines.

Jackmani Superba. Vigorous often 10 feet high, covered with deep violet-purple flowers through summer and fall.

Lord Neville. Makes a striking effect against a white wall or trellis. The 7-foot vines, from June to September, bear large graceful flowers of velvety plum-purple.

Mrs. Cholmondeley. Large open flowers of wisteria-blue are borne freely on 8-foot vines from July to September.

Nelly Moser. The red bars centering the pale mauve petals accentuate the beauty of this vigorous variety. The vines, 10 to 12 feet high, flower from June to October.

Ramona. Pale blue flowers, with rounded petals and darker anthers, cover the 8-foot vine, from July to September.

Any of the above 8, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25



Clematis, Ramona

← Wisteria, Chinese



Ampelopsis Veitchii

Polygonum Auberti



Lonicera Halliana



FORBES HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS (IN POTS)

The Perennial Plants we offer are of unusually large size, in 5, 6 and 7-inch pots, with ample soil for strong root development. They are plants produced to succeed in your garden rather than for a conveniently small size for shipping. When you see them in the sales beds at our sales garden on Route 10, Hanover, N. J., you will instantly recognize their superior quality.

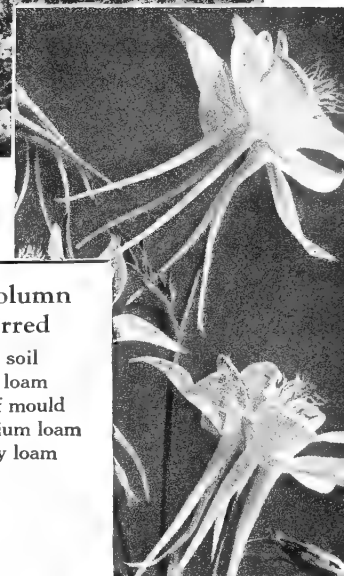
We lift the plants, in pots, and place them in your car. Within the hour you can remove the pots and set the plants out in your garden to continue their growth unchecked. Our large plants provide earlier, fuller bloom the first season, without loss. For equal cost our plants are far superior.

Come and make your own selection and take them with you, or send in your order and we will deliver within our delivery area. *We cannot ship plants by mail, express or freight.* See page 59.

In column Sun Needed ○ means full sun, ⊙ half shade-half sun, ● full shade		Color	Height	Time of Bloom	Sun Needed	Type soil Preferred	Inches Apart	Uses	Each	3 for	Doz.
ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow)											
Millefolium roseum		Rose-pink	1½ ft.	July-Sept	○	1D	12	Border; cutting	\$0.50	\$1.35	\$4.75
Ptarmica, Boule de Neige		White; double	1½-2 ft.	June-Sept.	○	1D	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Taggetea		Pale yellow	1½-2 ft.	June	○	1D	15	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Tomentosa		Bright yellow	8 in.	June-July	○	1D	12	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
ACONITUM (Monkshood)											
Fischeri		Dark blue	2 ft.	Sept.-Oct.	○⊙	4	15	Borders specimen	.55	1.50	5.50
Napellus, Sparks' Variety		Dark blue	4½ ft.	July-Aug.	○⊙	4	15	Border, woods	.65	1.80	6.50
ÆTHIONEMA (Persian Candytu)											
Warley Rose		Rose	9 in.	June-July	○	3G	12	Edges; rockery	.65	1.80	6.50
AJUGA (Bugle)											
Genevensis \$30 per 100		Violet-blue	6-8 in.	May-June	○⊙●	2; 4	10	Carpet, rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Reptans \$30 per 100		Violet-blue	3-4 in.	May-June	○⊙●	2; 4	10	Carpet, rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
ALYSSUM (Madwort)											
Saxatile citrinum		Lemon-yellow	9-12 in.	April-May	○	2; 4	8	Edges; rockery Carpeting Rock walls	.55	1.50	5.50
Saxatile compactum		Golden yellow	9-12 in.	April-May	○	2; 4	8		.50	1.35	4.75
Saxatile, Double		Golden yellow	9-12 in.	April-May	○	2; 4	8		.60	1.65	6.00
ANCHUSA (Alkanet or Bugloss)											
Dropmore		Gentian-blue	4 ft.	June on	○	2	18	Borders	.55	1.50	5.50
Feltham Pride		Bright blue	2-3 ft.	June on	○	2	18	Border; massing	.55	1.50	5.50
Myosotidiflora		Myosotis-blue	1-1½ ft.	May	○⊙	2	15	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
ANEMONE (Windflower)											
Hupehensis		Mauve-rose	2-3 ft.	Aug.-Oct.	○⊙	4HS	15	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Japonica, Alice		Rose-pink	2-3 ft.	Sept.	○⊙	4HS	12	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Japonica, Double Rose		Rose	2-3 ft.	Sept.	○⊙	4HS	12	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Japonica, Marie Manchart		Double; white	2-3 ft.	Sept.	○⊙	4HS	12	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Japonica, Queen Charlotte		Purple-rose	2-3 ft.	Sept.	○⊙	4HS	12	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Japonica, September Charm		Silvery pink	2 ft.	Sept.	○⊙	4HS	12	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Japonica, White		Single; white	2-3 ft.	Sept.	○⊙	4HS	12	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower)		Rose-lilac	10-12 in.	April-May	⊙	3G	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
ANTHEMIS (Yellow Marguerite)											
Moonlight (Chamomile)		Pale yellow	2½ ft.	June-Oct.	○	2D; 4D	18	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Tinctoria		Clear yellow	2½ ft.	June-Oct.	○	2D; 4D	18	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)											
Long-spurred, Blue Shades		Various blues	2½ ft.	May-June	○⊙	2K; 4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Long-spurred, Chrysanthia		Golden yellow	2½ ft.	May-July	○⊙	2K; 4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Long-spurred, Crimson Star		Crimson & white	2½ ft.	May-June	○⊙	2K; 4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Long-spurred, Orange-Scarlet		Shades of these	2½ ft.	May-June	○⊙	2K; 4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Long-spurred, Rose Queen		Rose shades	2½ ft.	May-June	○⊙	2K; 4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Long-spurred, Snow Queen		Pure white	2½ ft.	May-June	○⊙	2K; 4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Flabellata coerulea		Deep blue	10-12 in.	May-June	○⊙	2K; 4K	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Flabellata nana alba		Ivory-white	8-10 in.	May-June	○⊙	2K; 4K	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
ARABIS (Rock Cress)											
Alpina, Snowcap		Pure white	6 in.	April-May	○⊙	2	12	Rock walls	.55	1.50	5.50
Alpina, Spring Charm		Rosy red	6 in.	April-May	○⊙	2	12	Border; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
ARENARIA (Sandwort)											
Narica		Silvery white	6 in.	May-June	○	3	12	Rockery; wall	.50	1.35	4.75
Verna caespitosa		Tiny, white	1-2 in.	May	○⊙	3	6	Rockery; walks	.50	1.35	4.75



Æthionema
Warley Rose



Aquilegia
long-spurred

Explanation of Column Type Soil Preferred

- 1 = Poor sandy or clay soil
- 2 = Deep (10 in.) light loam
- 3 = Sandy loam + leaf mould
- 4 = Deep (10 in.) medium loam
- 5 = Heavy loam or clay loam

- A = Acid or sour
- C = Crushed limestone
- D = Dry or ordinary
- G = Gravel or rubble
- H = Humus or peat
- K = Lime or alkaline
- L = Leaf mould
- M = Manure, fertilizer
- P = Poor, no manure
- S = Sandy or gritty
- W = Moist or wet



Achillea
ptarmica

Anemone
japonica



Chrysanthemum
Maximum Alaska
See page 51



Astilbe (Spiraea)



Aster,
Harrington's Pink



Campanula carpatica

Explanation of Column Type Soil Preferred

- 1=Poor sandy or clay soil
2=Deep (10 in.) light loam
3=Sandy loam + leaf mould
4=Deep (10 in.) medium loam
5=Heavy loam or clay loam

- A=Acid or sour
C=Crushed limestone
D=Dry or ordinary
G=Gravel or rubble
H=Humus or peat
K=Lime or alkaline
L=Leaf mould
M=Manure, fertilizer
P=Poor, no manure
S=Sandy or gritty
W=Moist or wet



Campanula garganica

In column Sun Needed ○ means full sun, ⊙ half shade-half sun, ● full shade	Color	Height	Time of Bloom	Sun Needed	Type soil preferred	Inches Apart	Uses	Each	3 for	Doz.
ARMERIA (Thrift)										
Caespitosa	Pink	4 in.	April-May	○	2; 4	8	Edges; rockery	\$.055	\$1.50	\$5.50
Lauchiana	Rosy red	6-8 in.	April-June	○	2; 4	8	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
ARTEMISIA (Ghost Plant)										
Lactiflora (White Mugwort)	White	4 ft.	Sept.	○	1D;2DP	15	Border; contrast	.50	1.35	4.75
Silver King	Silver mist	2½-3 ft.	April-Oct.	○	1D;2DP	12	Contrast plant	.50	1.35	4.75
Silver Mound	Silver mat	4 in.	April-Oct.	○	1D;2DP	12	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed)										
Tuberosa	Red-orange	1½-2 ft.	July-Aug.	○	5H	15	Border; cutting	.60	1.65	6.00
ASPERULA										
Odorata (Sweet Woodruff)	White	6-8 in.	May	○ ⊙ ●	2H; 4H	12	Ground-cover	.50	1.35	4.75
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)										
Beechwood Challenger	Crimson-red	2½-3 ft.	Sept.-Oct.	○ ⊙	4	18	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Blue Plume	Deep-blue	3-3½ ft.	Sept.-Oct.	○ ⊙	4	18	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Harrington's Pink	Rose-pink	3-4 ft.	Sept.-Oct.	○ ⊙	4	18	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Mt. Everest	Pure white	3-4 ft.	Sept.-Oct.	○ ⊙	4	18	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
ASTER, Dwarf										
Marjorie	Rose pink	9 in.	Sept.-Oct.	○ ⊙	4	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Niobe	White	9 in.	Sept.-Oct.	○ ⊙	4	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Victor	Lavender-blue	9 in.	Sept.-Oct.	○ ⊙	4	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
ASTER Species (Starwort)										
Alpinus, Goliath	Blue-purple	8 in.	May-June	○ ⊙	4	8	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Frikarti	Lavender-blue	2-3 ft.	June-Nov.	○ ⊙	4	18	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
ASTILBE (Spiraea) Fanal										
Gertrude Brix	Crimson	2 ft.	June	○ ⊙	5HW	18	Border; masses	.80	2.25	8.40
Gladstone	Cerise-red	2-2½ ft.	June	○ ⊙	5HW	18	Border; masses	.80	2.25	8.40
Peachblossom	White	2-2½ ft.	June	○ ⊙	5HW	18	Border; masses	.80	2.25	8.40
	Peach-pink	2-2½ ft.	June	○ ⊙	5HW	18	Border; masses	.80	2.25	8.40
AUBRIETA (Rainbow Rock Cress)										
Daltoidea, Eyrei	Rosy lilac	4 in.	April-May	○ ⊙	2; 4C	8	Carpet; edges	.50	1.35	4.75
Monarch Mixture	Pink to purple	6 in.	April-May	○ ⊙	2; 4C	6	Wall; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Whitewell Gem	Dark purple	6 in.	April-May	○ ⊙	2; 4C	6	Wall; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
BAPTISIA (False Indigo)										
Australis	Indigo-blue	3-4 ft.	May-June	○	2; 4; 5	15	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)										
Fascinating	Soft pink	4 ft.	July-Oct.	○	4	48	Accent; cutting	.90	2.55	9.50
Flaming Violet	Imperial purple	4 ft.	July-Oct.	○	4	48	Accent; cutting	.90	2.55	9.50
Fortune	Pure lilac	4 ft.	July-Oct.	○	4	48	Accent; cutting	.90	2.55	9.50
White Cloud	Pure white	4 ft.	July-Oct.	○	4	48	Accent; cutting	.90	2.55	9.50
CAMPANULA (Bellflower)										
Carpatia, Blue Carpet	Violet-blue	6 in.	June-Oct.	○	4; 5	9	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Carpatia, Blue (Harebell)	Lavender-blue	8 in.	June-Oct.	○	4; 5	9	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Carpatia, White	White	8 in.	June-Oct.	○	4; 5	9	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Garganica. Trailing; white-eyed	Pale blue-violet	3-6 in.	June	○ ⊙	4HC	8	Rock wall; step	.55	1.50	5.50
Latifolia macrantha	Lilac & purple	3-4 ft.	June-July	○ ⊙	4; 5	18	Cutting; masses	.50	1.35	4.75
Muralis (Portenschlagiana)	Purplish blue	4 in.	June-Aug.	○	4HC	8	Rockery; wall	.60	1.65	6.00
Persicifolia, Blue (Peachbell)	Lavender-blue	2½-3 ft.	June-July	○ ⊙	4; 5	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Persicifolia, Wedgwood	Violet-blue	3 ft.	June-July	○ ⊙	4; 5	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Persicifolia, White	White	2-2½ ft.	June-Aug.	○ ⊙	4; 5	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Rotundifolia (Scotch Bluebell)	Light blue	1 ft.	June-Aug.	○ ⊙	4HC	8	Rockery; slopes	.50	1.35	4.75
CARNATION, Hardy Border										
Crimson King	Dazzling crimson	20 in.	June-July	○	4K	12	Border; cutting	.60	1.65	6.00
King of the Blacks	Black-red	20 in.	June-July	○	4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Lucia	Salmon-scarlet	15 in.	July-Aug.	○	4K	12	Border; cutting	.60	1.65	6.00
Rose Queen	Rose-pink	20 in.	June-July	○	4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Scarlet King	Scarlet	20 in.	June-July	○	4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Yellow Queen	Pale yellow	20 in.	June-July	○	4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
White Queen	White	20 in.	June-July	○	4K	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Dwarf Double Red Grenadin	Scarlet	15 in.	June	○	4K	12	Border; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Dwarf Vienna, Double Mixed	Various colors	14 in.	June	○	4K	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75

In column Sun Needed ○ means full sun, ⊙ half shade-half sun, ● full shade

	Color	Height	Time of Bloom	Sun Needed	Type soil Preferred	Inches Apart	Uses	Each	3 for	Doz.
CARYOPTERIS (Bluebeard)	Powder-blue	2½-3 ft.	Aug.-Oct.	○	2	24	Borders	\$0.95	\$2.70	\$10.25
Mastacanthus, Blue Mist										
CENTAUREA (Cornflower)	Deep pink	2 ft.	June-Aug.	⊙⊙	1; 2; 4	15	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Dealbata										
CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer)	White	6-8 in.	May-June	⊙⊙	1	12	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Tomentosum										
CHELONE (Turtle-Head)	Purple-pink	2 ft.	July-Aug.	⊙⊙	4M	15	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Lyoni										
CHIVES	Purple	8 in.	May-June	○	2; 4	8	Herb garden	.45	1.20	4.25
CHRYSANthemum, See page 39										
CHRYSANthemum (Shasta)	Single; white	2-2½ ft.	June-Sept.	○	4K	18	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Daisy) Maximum, Alaska	Fripped; white	2 ft.	June-Sept.	○	4K	12	Border; cutting	.60	1.65	6.00
Maximum, Chiffon	Double; white	2-2½ ft.	June-Sept.	○	4K	15	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Maximum, Double Shasta										
CHRYSOgONUM (Golden Star)	Golden Yellow	8 in.	April-Aug.	⊙⊙	4HLW	15	Border; by pool	.55	1.50	5.50
Virginianum										
CIMICIFUGA (Snakeroot)	White	2½ ft.	Sept.-Oct.	⊙●	4HM	15	Border; cutting	.85	2.40	9.00
Racemosa simplex										
COREOPSIS (Tickseed)	Golden Yellow	2-2½ ft.	June-Sept.	○	1, 2, 4 D	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Double Sunburst										
DAPHNE (Garland Flower)	Rose-pink	10-12 in.	April-May	⊙⊙	3GK	36	Edges; rockery	1.60	4.50	17.00
Cneorum, 6 to 8-in. diam.	Rose-pink	10-12 in.	April-May	⊙⊙	3GK	36	Edges; rockery	2.25	6.45	24.50
Cneorum, 8 to 12-in. diam.										
DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)	Turquoise-blue	4 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	12	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty	Dark blue	4 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	12	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Bellamosum	Blue to pink	5-6 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	15	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Blackmore & Langdon's Hybrids	Specify which	2 ft.	July-Aug.	⊙⊙	4SMK	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Chinense, Dwarf Blue, White	Dark blue	5-7 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	15	Border; cutting	.85	2.40	9.00
Pacific Giant, Black Knight	Medium blue	5-7 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	15	Border; cutting	.85	2.40	9.00
Pacific Giant, Blue Bird	Lavender	5-7 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	15	Border; cutting	.85	2.40	9.00
Pacific Giant, Cameliard	White	5-7 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	15	Border; cutting	.85	2.40	9.00
Pacific Giant, Galahad	Violet	5-7 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	15	Border; cutting	.85	2.40	9.00
Pacific Giant, King Arthur	Lilac	5-7 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	15	Border; cutting	.85	2.40	9.00
Pacific Giant, Lancelot	Light blue	5-7 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	15	Border; cutting	.85	2.40	9.00
Pacific Giant, Summer Skies	Blue to violet	6 ft.	June & Sept.	⊙⊙	4SMK	15	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
Wrexham Hybrids										
DIANTHUS (Garden Pink)	Pink, crimson center	8 in.	June-Sept.	○	2K	10	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Bobby	Pure pink	10 in.	June-Sept.	○	2K	10	Border; cutting	.60	1.65	6.00
Latifolius, Beatrice	Pure white	10 in.	June-Sept.	○	2K	10	Rockery; border	.60	1.65	6.00
Latifolius, Silver Mine	Crimson	6 in.	June-Sept.	○	2K	10	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Little Joe	White; red eye	15 in.	June-July	○	2K	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Meg. Gardner	Rose-pink	5 in.	June-July	○	2K	10	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Tiny Rubies										
DICENTRA	White; yellow tip	4-8 in.	April-May	⊙	2LM	12	Border; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Cucullaria Dutchmans Breeches	Deep pink	1-1½ ft.	May-Oct.	⊙⊙●	2LM	12	Border; rockery	.60	1.65	6.00
Eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart)	Pink	2-2½ ft.	May-June	⊙⊙	2LM	24	Border specimen	.85	2.40	9.00
Spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart)										
DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)	Specify which	2 ft.	May-June	○	4; 5	12	Border specimen	.65	1.80	6.50
Fraxinella, Rose or White										
DODECATHEON (Am. Cowslip)	White	8-10 in.	May-June	⊙●	3A	6	Rockery; woods	.55	1.50	5.50
Meadia (Shooting Star)										
DORONICUM (Leopardbane)	Yellow	12-15 in.	April-May	⊙⊙	2; 4	12	Border; rockery	.60	1.65	6.00
Clusi	Yellow	1½ ft.	April-May	⊙⊙	2; 4	12	Border; cutting	.60	1.65	6.00
Mme. Mason										
EPIGÆA	Pale pink	4 in.	April-May	⊙●	3HW	15	Rockery; woods	.60	1.65	6.00
Repens (Trailing Arbutus)										
EPIMEDIUM (Barrenwort)	Red and white	9-12 in.	May-June	⊙⊙●	2 or 4H	6	Carpet; woods	.55	1.50	5.50
Alpinum rubrum	White	9-12 in.	May-June	⊙⊙●	2 or 4H	6	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Macranthum niveum										
EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum)	Purple-blue	12-14 in.	Aug.-Oct.	⊙⊙●	4; 5	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Celestinum										



Dictamnus fraxinella

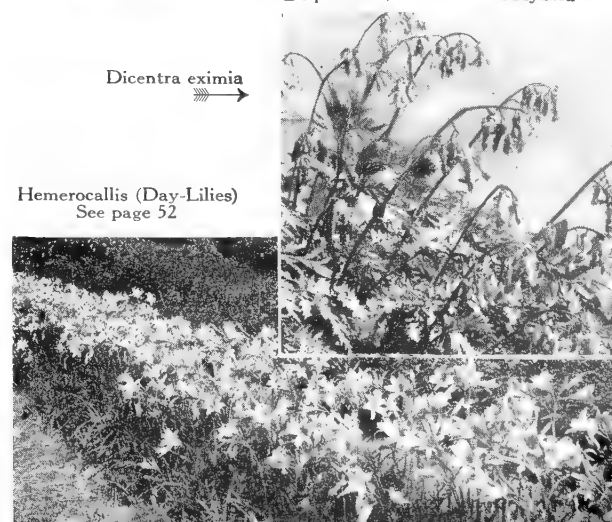


Doronicum, Mme. Mason



Delphinium, Pacific Giant Hybrid

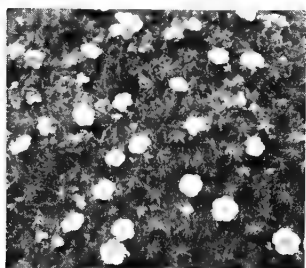
Dicentra eximia



Hemerocallis (Day-Lilies)
See page 52



Iris cristata. See page 53



Geranium Lancastriense



Iberis sempervirens



Gaillardia, Goblin



Helleborus
niger
(Christmas
Rose)

Below, Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy



In column **Sun Needed** ○ means full sun, ⊙ half shade-half sun, ● full shade

	Color	Height	Time of Bloom	Sun Needed	Type soil Preferred	Inches Apart	Uses	Each	3 for	Doz.
EUPHORBIA (Spurge)										
Corollata	White	2 ft.	June-Aug.	○	1D	15	Border; cutting	\$0.50	\$1.35	\$4.75
Polychroma (epithymoides)	Yellow	1-1½ ft.	May-June	○	1D	24	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
FUNKIA . Hosta (Plantain Lily)										
Glaucia (Blue-green foliage)	Pale lilac	2-3 ft.	June-July	⊙ ●	4M	10	Border; masses	.65	1.80	6.50
Subcordata grandiflora	White	2 ft.	August	○ ⊙ ●	4M	10	Border; carpet	.65	1.80	6.50
Undulata variegata	Blue	2 ft.	July	⊙ ●	4M	10	Edging; carpet	.55	1.50	5.50
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)										
Burgundy	Coppery scarlet	2-2½ ft.	June-Oct.	○	2D	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Goblin	Yellow & red	15 in.	June-Oct.	○	2D	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
Mr. Sherbrook	Golden yellow	2-2½ ft.	June-Oct.	○	2D	12	Border; cutting	.60	1.65	6.00
Portola Hybrids	Red & yellow	2½ ft.	June-Oct.	○	2D	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
GAULTHERIA (Wintergreen)										
Procumbens	Pink & white	3-6 in.	July	⊙ ●	3HW	6	Carpet; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
GERANIUM (Cranesbill)										
Lancastriense (sanguineum)	Pale pink	6 in.	June-Aug.	○ ⊙	4	10	Edges; rockery	.75	2.10	7.50
GEUM (Avens)										
Borisii	Blood orange	10 in.	May-Oct.	○	2or4HM	10	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Fire Opal	Orange-scarlet	2 ft.	May-Oct.	○	2or4HM	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Lady Stratheden	Golden yellow	2 ft.	May-Oct.	○	2or4HM	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Mrs. Bradshaw	Orange-red	2 ft.	May-Oct.	○	2or4HM	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Princess Juliana	Orange-yellow	2 ft.	May-Oct.	○	2or4HM	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Wilton Ruby	Ruby-orange	1½ ft.	June-Sept.	○	2or4HM	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)										
Bristol Fairy	Double; white	2-3 ft.	June-Sept.	○	2K; 4K	36	Cutting; masses	.80	2.25	8.40
Rosy Veil	Double; pink	1½ ft.	May-Sept.	○	2K; 4K	18	Cutting; masses	.60	1.65	6.00
HELENIUM (Helen's Flower)										
Moerheim Beauty	Brown-red	2-3 ft.	June-Oct.	○	2D; 4D	15	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)										
Multiflora Double	Golden yellow	4 ft.	July-Sept.	○	2D	18	Shrubs; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
HELLEBORUS										
Niger (Christmas Rose)	White	8 in.	Dec.-Feb.	⊙ ●	2HKW	12	Border; woods	1.50	4.25	15.50
HEMEROCALLIS (Day-Lily)										
Flava	Clear yellow	2½-3 ft.	May-June	○ ⊙	2; 4; 5	15	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Hyperion	Citron-yellow	3½ ft.	July-Aug.	○ ⊙	2; 4; 5	18	Border; cutting	.70	1.95	7.00
Mikado	Deep orange	2½ ft.	June-July	○ ⊙	2; 4; 5	15	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Morocco Beauty	Maroon-chestnut	2 ft.	June-July	○ ⊙	2; 4; 5	15	Border; cutting	.75	2.10	7.50
Nigrette	Mahogany-purple	2 ft.	June-July	○ ⊙	2; 4; 5	15	Border; cutting	.75	2.10	7.50
Tasmania	Pink-tan	2½-3 ft.	June	○ ⊙	2; 4; 5	15	Border; cutting	.75	2.10	7.50
HEPATICA (Liverleaf)										
Triloba	Pink-mauve	4-6 in.	April-May	⊙ ●	2HLM	10	Rockery; woods	.50	1.35	4.75
HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)										
Pluie de Feu (Rain of Fire)	Coral-red	1-1½ ft.	June-July	○ ⊙	2S	12	Border; rockery	.60	1.65	6.00
Rosamundi	Coral-pink	1-1½ ft.	June-July	○ ⊙	2S	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
HIBISCUS (Mallow)										
Red, Pink and White (Red eye)	Specify color	4-5 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	○ ⊙	2; 3W	18	Border; masses	.55	1.50	5.50
IBERIS (Candytuft)										
Little Gem	Pure white	4 in.	June	○ ⊙	2; 4; 5	8	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Sempervirens	Pure white	6-8 in.	May-June	○ ⊙	2; 4; 5	12	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Snowflake	Pure white	10 in.	May-June	○ ⊙	2; 4; 5	12	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
INCARVILLEA (Trumpet Flower)										
Delavayi	Rose-pink	1½ ft.	June-July	○	2SM	12	Border; cutting	.75	2.10	7.50
IRIS , Miniature										
Atrorivalea	Wine-red	6 in.	April	○ ⊙	2; 3; 4	6	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Betsy Presby	Bright yellow	6 in.	April	○ ⊙	2; 3; 4	6	Border; edges	.50	1.35	4.75
Coerulea	Pale blue	6 in.	April	○ ⊙	2; 3; 4	6	Rockery; border	.50	1.35	4.75
Fauntleroy	Purple and white	6 in.	April	○ ⊙	2; 3; 4	6	Pool; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Huron	Purple and black	6 in.	April	○ ⊙	2; 3; 4	6	Rockery; border	.50	1.35	4.75
The Bride	Pure white	6 in.	April	○ ⊙	2; 3; 4	6	Border; edges	.50	1.35	4.75

In column Sun Needed ○ means full sun, ⊙ half shade-half sun, ● full shade		Color	Height	Time of Bloom	Sun Needed	Type soil Preferred	Inches Apart	Uses	Each	3 for	Doz.
IRIS, Species Cristata Gracilipes		Amethyst-blue	4 in.	May	⊙●	3HW	6	Ground cover	\$0.50	\$1.35	\$4.75
		Lavender & gold	6-10 in.	May-June	⊙	3HW	6	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
IRIS, Pumila Excelsa Sambo Schneecuppe		Lemon yellow	9 in.	April-May	⊙⊙	2; 3; 4	8	Pool; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
		Violet-blue	9 in.	April-May	⊙⊙	2; 3; 4	8	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
		Pure white	9 in.	April-May	⊙⊙	2; 3; 4	8	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
IVY, Baltic and English		See page 48				(25 plants in flat of soil for \$4.)					2.10
LAMIAM (Dead Nettle) Alba		White	6-8 in.	May-July	○	3	12	Border; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
LAVANDULA (True Lavender) Vera		Lavender-blue	1 ft.	July-Aug.	○	2S	12	Herb garden	.55	1.50	5.50
LIATRIS (Gayfeather) Scariosa, September Glory Scariosa, White Spire Spicata		Lavender-purple	5 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	⊙⊙	2D; 4D	18	Cutting; masses	.55	1.50	5.50
		Pure white	5 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	⊙⊙	2D; 4D	18	Cutting; masses	.55	1.50	5.50
		Lavender-purple	2½ ft.	Sept.-Oct.	⊙⊙●	2W; 4W	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
LILIUM Candidum (Madonna Lily) Henryi Regale (Regal Lily) Regale album (White Regal Lily) Speciosum rubrum Thunbergianum, Mahogany Umbellatum, Golden Fleece Umbellatum, Orange Triumph		Pure white	4 ft.	June-July	⊙⊙	2,4HMS	12	Border; masses	.75	2.10	7.50
		Orange-yellow	6-8 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	⊙⊙	2,4HMS	12	Rear of border	.65	1.80	6.50
		White and pink	4-6 ft.	July	⊙⊙	2HMS	15	Border; cutting	.75	2.10	7.50
		Pure white	4-6 ft.	July	⊙⊙	2HMS	15	Border; cutting	.75	2.10	7.50
		Ruby carmine	3-4 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	⊙⊙	2HMS	12	Border; cutting	.95	2.70	10.00
		Dark red-brown	1-1½ ft.	June-July	⊙⊙	2HMS	10	Border; masses	.65	1.80	6.50
		Yellow, tan spots	2 ft.	June-July	⊙⊙	2HMS	12	Border; cutting	.70	1.95	7.00
		Orange-red	2 ft.	June-July	⊙⊙	2HMS	12	Border; cutting	.70	1.95	7.00
LINUM (Flax) Perenne, Blue		Pale azure-blue	15-18 in.	May-Sept.	⊙⊙	2; 4	12	Masses; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
LOBELIA Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)		Fiery cardinal	2-2½ ft.	July-Aug.	⊙●	4HSW	15	Border; woods	.50	1.35	4.75
LUPINUS (Lupine) Russell		Various	2½-3 ft.	June-July	○	2A; 4A	15	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
LYCHNIS (Campion) Arkwrighti Hybrids Viscaria, Double	Orange,	scarlet, pink	2½ ft.	May	○	2; 4	12	Border; masses	.50	1.35	4.75
		Rose-crimson	14 in.	June	○	2; 4	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
LYTHRUM (Loosestrife) Superbum, Morden's Pink Superbum, The Beacon		Deep pink	3-4 ft.	June-Sept.	⊙⊙	2; 4W	24	Border; pool	.60	1.65	6.00
		Rosy red	3 ft.	June-Sept.	⊙⊙	2; 4W	24	Masses; cutting	.60	1.65	6.00
MERTENSIA (Bluebell) Virginica (Virginia Cowslip)		Blue to pink	1 ft.	April-May	⊙●	2HM	12	Woodland	.55	1.50	5.50
MONARDA (Bee-balm; Bergamot) Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet Didyma, Salmon Queen		Crimson-scarlet	2¼-3 ft.	June-Aug.	⊙⊙	2; 4	18	Border; masses	.50	1.35	4.75
		Salmon-pink	2½-3 ft.	June-Aug.	⊙⊙	2; 4	18	Naturalizing	.50	1.35	4.75
MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) Palustris		Pale blue	10 in.	May-June	⊙	2; 4HW	6	Edges; woods	.50	1.35	4.75
NEPETA (Catmint) Mussini		Blue-lavender	12-15 in.	June-Aug.	○	1; 2; 4	15	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower) Rivularis		Creamy white	4-5 in.	June-Sept.	⊙⊙	3W	10	Carpet; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose) Youngi		Lemon-yellow	2 ft.	June-Aug.	⊙⊙	2D; 4D	12	Masses; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
PACHYSANDRA (Japan Spurge) Terminalis 100 plants for \$15.00		Glossy green	6-8 in.	All year	⊙⊙●	2; 4	12	Carpets; slopes			2.00
PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue) Garnet Grandiflorus Pink Beauty		Garnet-red	15-18 in.	June-Oct.	○	2; 4	9	Rockery; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
		Lavender-blue	15-18 in.	June-Oct.	○	2; 4	9	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
		Shell-pink	15-18 in.	June-Oct.	○	2; 4	9	Masses; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
PEPPERMINT (Mentha piperita)		Green leaves	2-3 ft.		⊙⊙	2W; 4W	12	Flavoring	.50	1.35	4.75



Linum perenne



Mertensia virginica



Nierembergia rivularis



Liatris scariosa

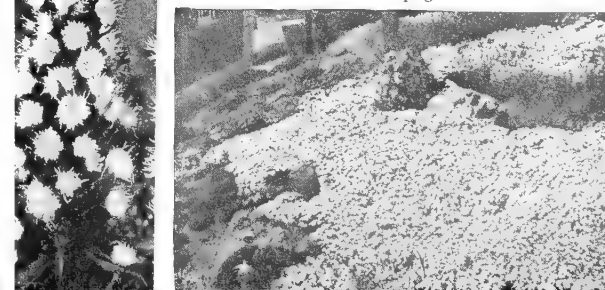
Explanation of Column Type Soil Preferred

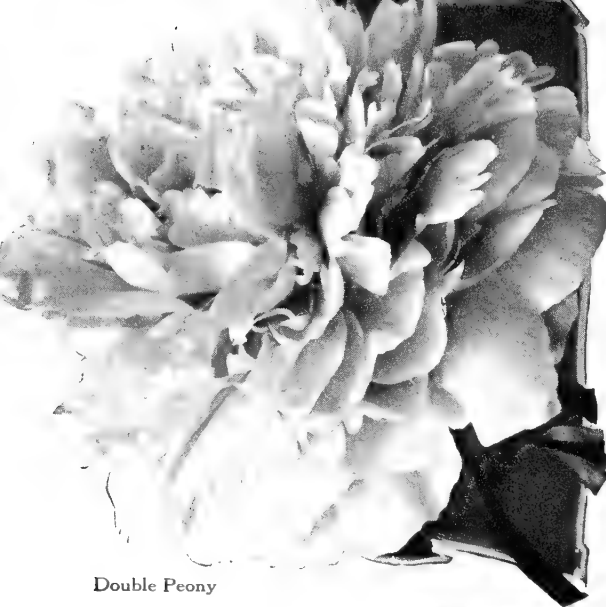
- 1 = Poor sandy or clay soil
- 2 = Deep (10 in.) light loam
- 3 = Sandy loam + leaf mould
- 4 = Deep (10 in.) medium loam
- 5 = Heavy loam or clay loam

- A = Acid or sour
C = Crushed limestone
D = Dry or ordinary
G = Gravel or rubble
H = Humus or peat
K = Lime or alkaline
L = Leaf mould
M = Manure, fertilizer
P = Poor, no manure
S = Sandy or gritty
W = Moist or wet

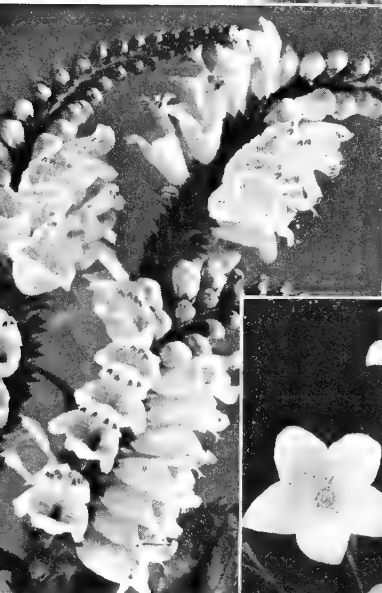
Phlox divaricata canadensis. See page 54.

Phlox subulata. See page 54.





Double Peony



Physostegia virginica



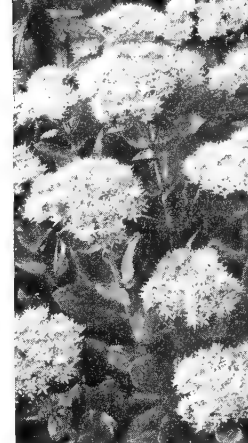
Platycodon Mariesi



Poppy, Oriental

In Column	Sun Needed	Color	Height	Time of Bloom	Sun Needed	Type soil Preferred	Inches Apart	Uses	Each	3 for	Doz.
<p>sun, ☉ half shade-half sun, ● full shade</p>											
PEONY, DOUBLE											
Festiva Maxima (9.3)	☉☉	Double white	2-2½ ft.	June	☉☉	4M	36	Border; cutting	\$1.35	\$3.75	\$13.75
Karl Rosenfeld (8.8)	☉☉	Double crimson	2-2½ ft.	June	☉☉	4M	36	Masses; border	1.35	3.75	13.75
Sarah Bernhardt (9.0)	☉☉	Double rose-pink	2 ft.	June	☉☉	4M	36	Hedge; specimen	1.35	3.75	13.75
PEONY, SINGLE											
Le Jour (8.8)	☉☉	White	2-2½ ft.	June	☉☉	4M	36	Border; cutting	1.75	4.95	18.60
Mischief (8.7)	☉☉	Light pink	2-2½ ft.	June	☉☉	4M	36	Masses; border	1.75	4.95	18.60
Pocahontas (8.2)	☉☉	Rose-red	2-2½ ft.	June	☉☉	4M	36	Hedge; specimen	1.35	3.75	13.75
PEONY, ANEMONE FLOWERED											
Constance (8.8)	☉☉	Soft pink	2-2½ ft.	June	☉☉	4M	36	Border; cutting	1.95	5.55	21.00
Fuyajo (9.2.)	☉☉	Mahogany-red	2-2½ ft.	June	☉☉	4M	36	Masses; border	2.25	6.45	24.50
Shiro Sangai (9.0)	☉☉	Cream white	2-2½ ft.	June	☉☉	4M	36	Hedge; specimen	1.35	3.75	13.75
PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink)											
Carmine-red, Blue, Rose, & White	☉	Specify color	6 in.	April-May	☉	2SGD	15	Carpet; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
PHLOX, VARIOUS Per 100											
Divaricata canadensis	\$30	Lavender-blue	10 in.	April-May	☉☉●	4	12	Carpet; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
PHLOX decussata (Hardy Summer Phlox)											
Border Queen	☉☉	Bright watermelon-pink	2 ft.	July-Sept.	☉☉	4	10	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Charles Curtis	☉☉	Brilliant sunset red	2-2½ ft.	July-Sept.	☉☉	4	10	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Columbia	☉☉	Cameo-pink, faint blue eye	2-2½ ft.	July-Sept.	☉☉	4	10	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Daily Sketch	☉☉	Salmon-pink, crimson eye	2½-3 ft.	July-Sept.	☉☉	4	10	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Ethel Pritchard	☉☉	Soft lavender	2½-3 ft.	July-Sept.	☉☉	4	10	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Geo. Stipp	☉☉	Deep salmon, paler eye	2½ ft.	July-Sept.	☉☉	4	10	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Irene	☉☉	Intense brilliant cherry-red	2½ ft.	July-Sept.	☉☉	4	10	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Leo Schlageter	☉☉	Vivid scarlet, orange sheen	3 ft.	July-Sept.	☉☉	4	10	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Mary Louise	☉☉	Glistening pure snow-white	2-2½ ft.	July-Sept.	☉☉	4	10	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Miss Lingard	☉☉	Pure white (Suffruticosa)	2 ft.	June-Sept.	☉☉	4	10	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern)											
Gigantea	☉☉	Orange pods	2 ft.	Sept.-Oct.	☉☉	Any	18	Masses; slopes	.55	1.50	5.50
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)											
Virginia, Vivid	☉☉	Mauve-pink	1½ ft.	Aug.-Sept.	☉☉	2; 4	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Summer Snow	☉☉	White	3 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	☉☉	2; 4	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)											
Double Blue	☉	Violet blue	1½ ft.	July-Oct.	☉	2S; 4S	15	Border; rockery	.75	2.10	7.50
Double White	☉	Pure white	1½ ft.	July-Oct.	☉	2S; 4S	15	Border; rockery	.75	2.10	7.50
Grandiflora, Shell Pink	☉	Pale pink	1½ ft.	July-Oct.	☉	2S; 4S	15	Border; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Mariesi	☉	Violet-blue	1 ft.	July-Oct.	☉	2S; 4S	15	Border; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Mariesi, White	☉	Pure white	1 ft.	July-Oct.	☉	2S; 4S	15	Border; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)											
Larpente	☉☉	Cobalt-blue	10-12 in.	July-Oct.	☉☉	1; 2; 4	18	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder)											
Blue Pearl	☉☉	Baby blue	1 ft.	April-May	☉☉	4	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Reptans	☉☉	Porcelain-blue	6-8 in.	April-May	☉☉	4	12	Rockery; woods	.50	1.35	4.75
POLYANTHUS (Bunch Primrose)											
Blue Shades	☉☉	Various blues	9 in.	April-May	☉☉	4SHMW	8	Wood margins	Not available		
Colossea, Mixed	☉☉	Various; huge	12 in.	April-May	☉☉	4SHMW	8	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Monarch, Mixed	☉☉	Various	9 in.	April-May	☉☉	4SHMW	8	Rockery; woods	.50	1.35	4.75
Munstead Giant	☉☉	Yellow shades	12 in.	April-May	☉☉	4SHMW	8	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Veris Duplex (Hose-in-hose)	☉☉	Yellow	9-12 in.	April-May	☉☉	4SHMW	8	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
POLYGONUM (Dwarf Lace Plant)											
Reynoutria	\$40.00 per 100	Pink Sprays	4-6 in.	Sept.-Oct.	☉	Any	12	Ground-cover	.60	1.65	6.00
POPPY, Oriental											
Barr's White	☉	Satiny white	3 ft.	May-June	☉	4	15	Border accent	.75	2.10	7.50
Big Jim	☉	Maroon	3 ft.	May-June	☉	4	15	Border accent	.75	2.10	7.50
Cerise Beauty	☉	Deep rose	3 ft.	May-June	☉	4	15	Border accent	.75	2.10	7.50
Flashing Glow	☉	Yellow, orange	3 ft.	May-June	☉	4	15	Border accent	.75	2.10	7.50
Henry Cayeaux, Improved, Old	☉	rose, burgundy	3 ft.	May-June	☉	4	15	Border accent	.75	2.10	7.50
Hercules	☉	True scarlet	3 ft.	May-June	☉	4	15	Masses; cutting	.75	2.10	7.50
Joyce	☉	Soft red	3 ft.	May-June	☉	4	15	Border accent	.75	2.10	7.50
Mrs. Perry's Pink	☉	Orange-apricot	3 ft.	May-June	☉	4	15	Border accent	.75	2.10	7.50
Purity	☉	LaFrance pink	3 ft.	May-June	☉	4	15	Border accent	.75	2.10	7.50
Wurtembergia	☉	Rose-red	3 ft.	May-June	☉	4	15	Border accent	.75	2.10	7.50

In column Sun Needed O means full sun, @ half shade-half sun, ● full shade										
	Color	Height	Time of Bloom	Sun Needed	Type soil Preferred	Inches Apart	Uses	Each	3 for	Doz.
PRIMULA (Primrose)										
Auricula alpina	Various	6-8 in.	April-May	⊙ ⊙	4SHMW	12	Rockery; woods	\$0.60	\$1.65	\$6.00
Blue acaulis	Blue shades	6-8 in.	April-May	⊙ ●	4SHMW	8	Border; rockery	.65	1.80	6.50
Japanica	Various	1½ ft.	June-July	⊙	4SHMW	12	Border; rockery	.60	1.65	6.00
Vulgaris (English Primrose)	Pale yellow	6-8 in.	April-May	⊙	4SHMW	12	Rockery; woods	.60	1.65	6.00
Wanda	Crimson-purple	5 in.	May-June	⊙	4SHMW	8	Border; rockery	.60	1.65	6.00
PULMONARIA (Lungwort)										
Angustifolia azurea	Sky-blue	1 ft.	April-May	⊙	2W	10	Carpet; woods	.50	1.35	4.75
Saccharata, Mrs. Moon	Salmon & blue	12-14 in.	April-May	⊙ ⊙	2W; 4W	10	Carpet; woods	.55	1.50	5.50
PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)										
Hybrids, Single	Pink, red, white	2-2½ ft.	May-June	⊙	2; 4	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
Hybrids, Double and Single	Pink, red, white	2-2½ ft.	May-June	⊙	2; 4	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
James Kelway. Single.	Dark blood-red	2-2½ ft.	May-June	⊙	2; 4	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
ROSA (Alpine Rose)										
Oakington Ruby (Miniature)	Red	8-10 in.	June-Oct.	⊙ ⊙	4	12	Edges; rockery	.85	2.40	9.00
Rouletti (Miniature)	Rose-pink	6-8 in.	June-Oct.	⊙ ⊙	4	12	Edges; rockery	.85	2.40	9.00
RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)										
Purpurea	Red-purple	3-4 ft.	July-Oct.	⊙ ⊙	1,2,or4D	15	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
White Lustre	Pure white stars	3 ft.	July-Sept.	⊙ ⊙	1,2,or4D	15	Border; cutting	.65	1.80	6.50
SAGE (Garden Sage)	Purple	1½ ft.	Aug.	⊙	2; 4	12	Herb garden	.50	1.35	4.75
SALVIA (Sage)										
Pitcheri	Gentian-blue	3-4 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	⊙	2; 4	18	Border; masses	.55	1.50	5.50
Virgata nemorosa	Blue Shades	4 ft.	July-Aug.	⊙	2; 4	18	Border; masses	.55	1.50	5.50
SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton)										
Incana (Silver gray foliage)	Yellow buttons	1-1½ ft.	July	⊙	2 or 4DP	12	Herb garden	.55	1.50	5.50
Viridis (Green foliage)	Yellow buttons	1-1½ ft.	June	⊙	2 or 4DP	12	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
SAPONARIA (Soapwort)										
Ocymoides splendens	Rosy pink	6 in.	May-July	⊙	2; 4	10	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
SAXIFRAGA (Rockfoil)										
Megasea Smidi	Rose-pink	8-10 in.	April-May	⊙ ⊙	4C	10	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
SCABIOSA (Scabushion Flower)										
Caucasica, Isaac House Hybrids	Blue shades	1½-2 ft.	June-Sept.	⊙	2; 4	15	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
SEDUM (Stonecrop)										
Acre minus	Bright yellow	2 in.	May-June	⊙	2G; 4G	12	Carpet; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Album muralis	Tiny white	3-4 in.	May-June	⊙	2G; 4G	8	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Ellacombianum	Yellow	6 in.	June-Aug.	⊙	2G; 4G	8	Edges; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Glaucum	Pinkish white	2 in.	June-July	⊙	2G; 4G	12	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Gracile	White	3 in.	June-July	⊙	2G; 4G	12	Carpet; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Kamtschaticum	Orange-yellow	6-8 in.	June-July	⊙ ⊙	2G; 4G	8	Walls; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Niceense	Cream yellow	6 in.	June-July	⊙	2G; 4G	12	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Sarmentosum	Bright yellow	4 in.	June-Aug.	⊙	2G; 4G	12	Walls; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Sieboldi	Pink; small	6 in.	Aug.-Sept.	⊙	2G; 4G	8	Walls; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
Spectabile, Brilliant	Rose-crimson	1½-2 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	⊙ ⊙	2G; 4GD	15	Borders	.55	1.50	5.50
Spurium, Dragon's Blood	Carmine-red	6 in.	July-Sept.	⊙	2G; 4GD	12	Walls; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Stoloniferum	Pink	6 in.	July-Aug.	⊙	2G; 4G	12	Carpet; edges	.50	1.35	4.75
SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek)										
Arachnoideum	Cobweb rosette	2 in.		⊙	2SKD	8	Walls; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
Tectorum	Light red	1 ft.	June-July	⊙	2SKD	6	Walls; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
SHORTIA										
Galacifolia (Oconee Bells)	White	6 in.	April-May	⊙ ●	3AHW	12	Carpet; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow)										
Malvaeflora, Rosy Gem	Bright rose	2½-3 ft.	June-July	⊙	2; 4	18	Border	.55	1.50	5.50
SPEARMINT (Mentha spicata)	Green leaves	2 ft.		⊙ ⊙	1; 2; 4	12	Herb garden	.50	1.35	4.75
SPIRÆA (Meadowsweet)										
Filipendula Double (Dropwort)	Cream-white	1½ ft.	June-July	⊙ ⊙	2; 4	12	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
STATICE (Sea Lavender)										
Latifolia	Purple-blue	1½-2 ft.	July-Aug.	⊙	3	24	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)										
Cyanea, Blue	Lavender-blue	1-1½ ft.	July-Sept.	⊙	2S; 4S	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75



Sedum spectabile



Primula vulgaris



Sidalcea, Rosy Gem



Rosa Rouletti

Explanation of Column Type Soil Preferred

- 1 = Poor sandy or clay soil
- 2 = Deep (10 in.) light loam
- 3 = Sandy loam + leaf mould
- 4 = Deep (10 in.) med. loam
- 5 = Heavy loam or clay loam

- A = Acid or sour
- C = Crushed limestone
- D = Dry or ordinary
- G = Gravel or rubble
- H = Humus or peat
- K = Lime or alkaline
- L = Leaf mould
- M = Manure, fertilizer
- P = Poor, no manure
- S = Sandy or gritty
- W = Moist or wet



Trollius, Europæus



Yucca filamentosa



Statice latifolia
See page 55

Veronica longifolia subsessilis



Thymus Serpyllum

← Tiarella cordifolia

In column Sun Needed ○ means full sun, ⊙ half shade-half sun, ● full shade		Color	Height	Time of Bloom	Sun Needed	Type soil Preferred	Inches Apart	Uses	Each	3 for	Doz.
TARRAGON	True French	Green leaves	2 ft.		○ ⊙	1; 2	12	Herb garden	\$0.55	\$1.50	\$5.50
THALICTRUM (Meadow-Rue)	Aquilegifolium	Rosy purple	2-3 ft.	June-July	○ ⊙	2HM	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
	Glaucum (Blue-gray leaves)	Chinese yellow	3-4 ft.	July	○ ⊙	2, 4HS	12	Specimen; woods	.60	1.65	6.00
THERMOPSIS (Carolina Lupine)	Caroliniana	Yellow	2 ft.	June-July	○ ⊙ ●	2; 4	12	Border; woods	.50	1.35	4.75
THYMUS (Thyme)	Lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved)	Rosy lilac	4 in.	June-Aug.	○	2SD; 3D	6	Carpet; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
	Serpyllum coccineum	Purple-red	3 in.	June-Aug.	○	2SD; 3D	8	Carpet; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
	Serpyllum, White	White carpet	3 in.	June-Aug.	○	2SD; 3D	8	Edges; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
	Vulgaris (Common Thyme)	Lilac-purple	8 in.	May-June	○	2SD; 3D	8	Edges; herb	.50	1.35	4.75
TIARELLA	Cordifolia (Foam-Flower)	Cream-white	1 ft.	May	⊙ ●	2HW	12	Woods; masses	.50	1.35	4.75
TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort)	Iris Pritchard	White and violet	12 in.	June-Sept.	○ ⊙	2; 4	8	Rockery; edges	.55	1.50	5.50
	James Stratton	Violet blue	16 in.	June-Sept.	○ ⊙	2; 4	8	Naturalizing	.55	1.50	5.50
	Jas. C. Weguelin	Porcelain-blue	12 in.	June-Sept.	○ ⊙	2; 4	8	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
	Pauline	Cattleya mauve	12 in.	June-Sept.	○ ⊙	2; 4	8	Edges; border	.55	1.50	5.50
TRILLIUM (Wake Robin)	Grandiflorum	White to pink	12-15 in.	April-June	⊙ ●	3AHMW	12	Rockery; woods	.55	1.50	5.50
TRITOMA (Red-Hot Poker)	Pfitzer's Hybrids	Red, orange	3 ft.	Aug.-Oct.	○	2SD	12	Border; cutting	.50	1.35	4.75
TROLLIUS (Globe-Flower)	Europæus, Yellow	Light yellow	2 ft.	May-Aug.	○ ⊙ ●	5SHMW	10	Pool margins	.60	1.65	6.00
	Europæus, Orange Globe	Orange-yellow	2 ft.	May-Aug.	○ ⊙ ●	5SHMW	10	Damp woods	.60	1.65	6.00
TUNICA (Coat-Flower)	Saxifraga	Light pink	6 in.	June-Sept.	○	2SGD	8	Walls; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
	Saxifraga, Double Rose	Deep rose-pink	6 in.	June-Nov.	○	2SGD	8	Rockery; edges	.55	1.50	5.50
VALERIANA	Alba	White	2 ft.	June-Oct.	○	2KD	12	Borders; walls	.50	1.35	4.75
	Coccinea	Rose	2 ft.	June-Oct.	○	2KD	12	Borders; walls	.50	1.35	4.75
VERBASCUM (Mullein)	Cotswold Gem	Amber and purple	4 ft.	July-Sept.	○	2; 4SD	8	Background	.60	1.65	6.00
	Pink Domino	Rose pink; buff	3 ft.	June-Sept.	○	2; 4SD	8	Border; masses	.60	1.65	6.00
VERONICA (Speedwell)	Amethystina, Royal Blue	Dk. gentian blue	10-15 in.	June-July	○	4	12	Border; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
	Incana (candida)	Porcelain-blue	12 in.	June-Aug.	○	2; 4	10	Rockery; edges	.55	1.50	5.50
	Incana rosea	Pink	12 in.	June-Aug.	○	2; 4	10	Border; masses	.55	1.50	5.50
	Longifolia subsessilis	Purple-blue	2 ft.	July-Sept.	○ ⊙	4	18	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
	Rupestris	Bright blue	3-4 in.	June	○ ⊙	2S	8	Carpet; rockery	.55	1.50	5.50
	Spicata, Blue Spires	Deep blue	2 ft.	June-July	○	4	15	Border; cutting	.55	1.50	5.50
VINCA (Myrtle; Periwinkle)	Minor, Bowles \$20 per 100	Bright blue	6 in.	May-June	⊙ ●	2; 4	10	Carpet; graves		1.00	3.00
VIOLET	Royal Robe	Single, violet	6 in.	Apr.-May	⊙ ●	3HW	8	Woods; rockery	.50	1.35	4.75
VITEX (Chaste Tree)	Macrophylla. Ht. 18-24 in.	Lavender-blue	5 ft.	July-Oct.	○	Any	48	Borderspecimen	1.25	3.50	12.50
YUCCA (Adam's Needle)	Filamentosa	Creamy white	5 ft.	July-Aug.	○	1; 2; 4D	36	Border accent	.55	1.50	5.50

WE DESIGN PLANS FOR PERENNIAL BORDERS

To plan a perennial flower border is perplexing because of the variables involved; viz., blooming season, foliage, height, spacing, and color. We plan perennial borders for ten cents per square foot of border, in addition to the plant cost. Bring in a sketch showing dimensions, grade, background, sun-shade exposure, color and season preference. We'll do the rest.

We cannot plan rock gardens but can select suitable plants to give color and foliage contrast over the season if you will tell us how many plant soil pockets you wish to fill.

GROUND COVERS

In nearly every garden there are some places where a ground cover, in one form or another, will reduce upkeep or give a better effect. Carpet plants are specially useful in places where it is impossible because of tree roots or soil conditions, to grow a lawn. Here are some ground-cover plants among which you will very likely find the answer to your problem.

Ajuga (*Bugle*). This dwarf, creeping perennial makes a splendid ground cover in either sunny or shady places. The leaves are a rich, shiny green with deep blue flowers on short stems in May and June. Space plants 10 inches apart. 3 for \$1.35; doz. \$4.75; \$30 per 100.

Arenaria verna caespitosa. Useful only in spaces between flagstones, around stone steps and walls. Forms a grass-like, deep green mat 2 inches high and bears tiny white star flowers in May. Likes a sandy, leaf-mould loam in sun or shade. 3 for \$1.35; doz. \$4.75.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (*Virginia Creeper*). This is fine for covering large banks or wooded areas in either sun or shade. It is a vigorous, fast-growing vine with attractive foliage which becomes a scarlet-gold tone in the fall. Plant 5 feet apart. 3 for \$2; doz. \$7.

Asperula odorata (*Sweet Woodruff*). A 6 to 8-inch ground cover with fragrant white flowers in May. The small, light green foliage is attractive. Thrives best in moist shade but does well in half shade or sun in any humusy garden soil. Plant 12 inches apart. 3 for \$1.35; doz. \$4.75.

Celastrus scandens (*Bittersweet*). A vigorous, rampant vine for covering large slopes or areas in sun or shade. It has large, handsome, light green foliage and in May and June bears yellow flowers. In the fall the clusters of yellow orange-capsuled fruit appear. It has no soil preference. Plant 3 feet apart. 3 for \$2.10; doz. \$7.75.

Epimedium (*Barrenwort*). These make a distinctive ground cover in sun or shade but thrive better in half shade. When spaced 6 to 9 inches apart they form a solid 9 to 12-inch carpet with light green, heart-shaped, leathery leaves becoming bronze edged in the fall. They bear a mass of flowers in May and June and like a peaty loam. We have: **Alpinum rubrum**, with red and white flowers; and **Macranthum niveum**, with pure white flowers. Each, 3 for \$1.50; doz. \$5.50.

Gaultheria procumbens (*Wintergreen*). In small areas in half shade or full shade, this forms a carpet of oval, waxy leaves from 3 to 6 inches in depth and usually bears white nodding flowers in July and edible scarlet berries in fall. It likes a sandy, peaty, rather moist soil. Space 6 inches apart. 3 for \$1.35; doz. \$4.75.

Iris cristata (*Crested Iris*). Beautiful carpets in small areas if the soil is moist and contains lots of humus, if located in half shade or full shade. The amethyst-blue flowers, 4 inches high, appear in late April and May. Space 6 inches apart. 3 for \$1.35; doz. \$4.75.

Ivy, Baltica (*Hedera helix gracilis*). The dark green leaves, not as large as English Ivy, are more deeply cut. This makes a delightful, hardy ground cover in half shade or full shade, growing more dense with the years. Likes rich moist soil. Allow 1½ square feet per plant. In soil, doz. \$2.10; flat of 25 plants \$4.

Ivy, English (*Hedera Helix*). This hardy, shiny-leaved vine makes a splendid ground cover in light sun or half shade and also in the densest shade. It thrives in a rich moist soil, becomes very dense and makes a fine carpet for daffodils. Allow 1½ square feet per plant. In soil, doz. \$2.10; flat of 25 plants \$4.

Lonicera Halliana (*Hall's Honeysuckle*). This is excellent for steep banks in either sun or part shade. It is vigorous, with almost evergreen foliage and very fragrant white flowers, which turn to yellow, all through summer. It has no soil preference. Stagger plants 6 feet apart. 3 for \$2; doz. \$7.25; \$55 per 100.

Pachysandra terminalis (*Japan Spurge*). The erect, 8-inch plants spread rapidly by side growth under the soil. Will grow in any shade condition even under pine trees and will tolerate half-sun. Valuable for use as a ground cover under shrubs and trees, along walks and drives, and on steep terraces. Plant four or less to the square foot. In soil, doz. \$2; flat of 50 for \$7.50.

Phlox divaricata (*Blue Phlox*). A very useful ground cover if spaced one foot apart in enriched humusy loam. The open plants, 10 inches high, with attractive clusters of lavender-blue flowers in April and May, will grow well in sun, half shade or full shade. 3 for \$1.50; doz. \$5.50.

Phlox subulata (*Moss Pink*). These become a mass of color in April and May if in full sun. Growing about 6 inches high, they like a sandy or gravelly light soil, preferably on the acid side, and can withstand drought. Plant 15 inches apart. They come in **Carmine-red**, **Blue**, **Rose** and **White**. Each, 3 for \$1.35; doz. \$4.75.

Polygonum Reynoutria (*Dwarf Lace Plant*). This 8-inch ground cover for sunny places is very hardy and establishes itself readily from underground runners. It does best in full sun and its pale green foliage turns bright red in the fall. In September it bears numerous airy, pale pink flower-sprays. Plant about one foot apart. 3 for \$1.65; doz. \$6; \$40 per 100.

Sedum acre minus (*Gold Moss*). The dense, creeping evergreen mats, if planted one foot apart in a sunny place, will form a solid 2-inch carpet of fine green leaves. This will be covered with a mass of bright yellow, small flowers in May and June. Likes a rather dry, sandy soil and does well even in a poor, thin soil. 3 for \$1.35; doz. \$4.75.

Sedum sarmentosum (*Stringy Stonecrop*). This spreads rapidly and is useful in covering a hot, dry, sunny bank in poor soil. It is 4 inches high with flat leaves and sprays of bright yellow flowers from June to August. Space one foot apart. 3 for \$1.50; doz. \$5.50.

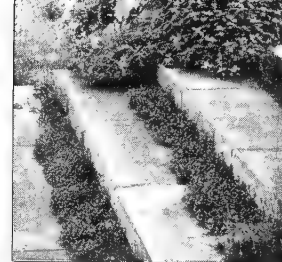
Sedum stoloniferum (*Running Stonecrop*). A 6-inch ground cover may be made by spacing these creeping plants one foot apart. The pink flower clusters come in July and August on flat, succulent foliage. Likes a sunny, dry, sandy soil. 3 for \$1.35; doz. \$4.75.

Thymus lanuginosus (*Woolly-leaved Thyme*). A hardy creeping plant, 4 inches high, with small, rosy lilac flowers from June to August and has downy, gray foliage. If planted 6 inches apart, it forms a splendid carpet in a sunny, dry spot. 3 for \$1.35; doz. \$4.75.

Thymus Serpyllum (*Creeping Thyme*). A sprawling, 3-inch evergreen, with rooting stems. The dense leaves are covered with tiny blooms from June to August. It thrives in poor, dry soils in sun and is fine between flagstones. Space 8 inches apart. We have two kinds: **coccineum**, purple-red flowers; and **White**. Each, 3 for \$1.35; doz. \$4.75.

Veronica rupestris (*Rock Speedwell*). This neat trailing plant, 3 to 4 inches high, is ideal when planted between flagstones or as a carpet among small spring flowers. It enjoys any good soil in sun or half shade and bears small, bright blue flower spikes in June. Plant 8 inches apart to form a thick mat. 3 for \$1.50; doz. \$5.50.

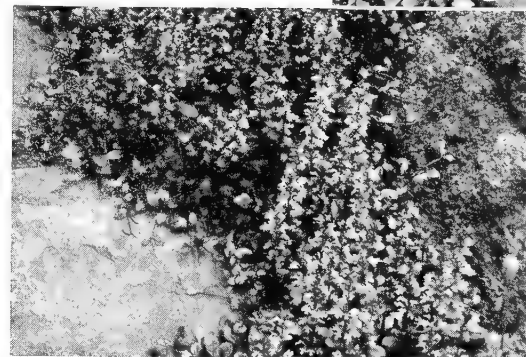
Vinca minor, Bowles (*Myrtle*). A fine full- or half-shade, 6-inch ground cover, with broad, glossy green foliage. It bears blue flowers in May and June and is splendid as a ground cover around daffodils. Plant 6 inches apart for a solid carpet; 12 inches if time to grow out. In soil flats of 24, doz. \$3; \$20 per 100.



Veronica rupestris



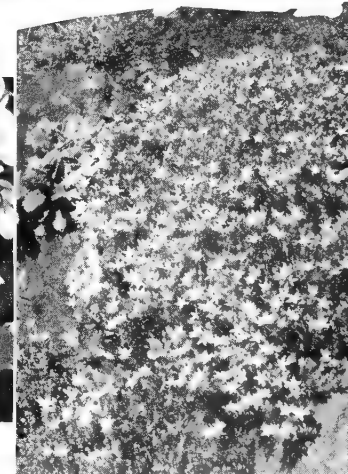
Vinca minor
(Periwinkle)
Bowles Myrtle



Ajuga reptans



Epimedium macranthum niveum



Sedum acre minus



Pachysandra terminalis

FORBES BIENNIAL FLOWER PLANTS (IN FLATS)

Here's a new service we are offering —plants of biennials grown one dozen to a flat, all ready to set out in your garden. These biennials, to look their best in your flower borders, should be planted in generous groups to give the effect of large masses of color. To do this with pot-grown plants makes the cost of such groups excessive. We have grown these nicely rooted plants in flats of soil so that you may buy them more liberally and enjoy the proper effect in your garden at lower cost. We have available now:

Giant-Flowered Pansy Plants

Unlike the early bedding Pansies sold in baskets, these will continue to produce their huge blooms, if planted in full sun or half shade, right through the season and up to fall.

Super Swiss Giants, Mixed. Very large flowers, beautifully frilled, on strong plants. The colors are bronze, silver, gold, copper—wine-red, pink, salmon, silver-gray, brown, Indian red, steel-blue, dark blue and yellow. The thick, rounded, velvety petals come in color combinations beyond belief.

\$1.75 per flat of 12 plants; 5 flats (60 plants) for \$8

Campanula medium calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). These upright bell-flowers set in saucer-like petals, appear in June on 2½ to 3-foot plants in sun or half shade. **Dark Blue, Pink and White.**

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). These popular, colorful bedding plants bloom in May and June on 18-inch plants. They like lime and a sunny location. **Dark Crimson, Newport Pink, Scarlet and White.**

Digitalis (Foxglove). Stately masses of bloom in June and July on 3 to 4-foot plants in sun or half shade. **Purple, Rose and White.**

Myosotis alpestris (Forget-me-not). Rounded, 8-inch edging plants which are covered with bloom in May, if in sun. Splendid with Tulips. Each flat has 4 plants each of blue, rose, and white.

Any of the above, \$1.75 per flat of 12 plants; 5 flats for \$8

FORBES FERTILIZERS AND SOIL-BUILDERS

These prices are subject to change without notice

The success of your garden depends upon the quality of the soil. All plants need ample plant-food. By ample is meant not only the quantity but also the availability. The soil must hold plant-food and moisture, yet be in such condition that the plant roots can absorb what is needed. It should be sufficiently rich in humus or decayed vegetation to absorb excess moisture and hold it for later use. It should have enough clay to give it some body and enough sand to make it porous and friable. But even with a perfect soil, plant-food must be added each year to replace that which is consumed. Your soil is of the greatest importance to your gardening success.

Adco, Super. For making artificial manure, stack straw, leaves and all other vegetable waste, layer by layer, mix it with Adco and keep it wet until well-rotted. A 20-lb. bag with 12 wheelbarrow loads of garden waste, makes ½ ton of manure. 5-lb. pkg. \$1.45; 20-lb. bag \$2.95; 100 lbs. \$13.95.

African Violet Soil. A prepared acid soil for the best culture of African Violets, Begonias, Gloxinias, etc. 1½ lbs. 20c; 4 lbs. 45c.

AGRINITE. A 100 percent organic fertilizer with 8 percent organic nitrogen which becomes available gradually through a long period. It increases the moisture holding capacity of all soils. It can be applied at any time without danger of burning. Apply 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. on lawns, flower beds, etc. 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 80 lbs. \$4.30; 400 lbs. \$21; 800 lbs. \$38.70.

Aluminum Sulphate. Use to acidify the soil for rhododendrons, azaleas, laurel and other sour-soil plants a pound per square yard and water thoroughly. To keep Hydrangeas blue, water with 3 oz. Aluminum Sulphate dissolved in 1 gal. water. 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1; 25 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$4.95.

Blossom-set. No-Seed Hormone. It stops blossoms from dropping and gives more, earlier, larger, more seedless fruit. Spray the plants of tomatoes, beans, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, squash, strawberries, etc. 4 ozs. (makes 1 gal. of spray) 75c.



BONE MEAL. As it has very long-lasting qualities, this is desirable for fertilizing all hard-wooded plants, including roses, flowering shrubs, fruit bushes, and trees. A liberal application mixed into the soil before planting bulbs of tulips, hyacinths, etc., will result in remarkable size and brilliancy of flowers. For lawns it is a dependable fertilizer, as it contains the essentials that grass requires. For this, use 25 lbs. for every 1000 sq. ft. For trees and vines, use 2 to 4 lbs. each. For roses and pot-plants, use 1 part to about 50 parts of soil. For field and garden crops or new lawns, use 50 lbs. for every 1000 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$2.45; 50 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$6.95; 500 lbs. \$34; 1000 lbs. \$60.

Broadleaf Evergreens. Analysis 6-10-4. A special acid fertilizer for use on Azaleas, Laurel, Rhododendron, Blueberries and other acid-loving plants. Supplies needed plant food but also acidifies the soil. Apply 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. and water well. 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.20; 50 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$5.80; 500 lbs. \$26; 1000 lbs. \$49.

Buckwheat Hulls, Mul-Tex. This, an ideal mulch for all roses and perennial plants, is porous enough to permit the water to get through the soil and always look neat and attractive. Reduces upkeep because it prevents weeds from growing. 50 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$3.75; 1000 lbs. \$35.

COW MANURE. Analysis 2-1-1. Dry, well pulverized and easy to handle, this is an ideal soil-builder and mulch. It is fine for lawn, garden and greenhouse and to mix with compost. Use at same rates as Sheep Manure. 25 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$2.95; 100 lbs. \$5.10; 500 lbs. \$24; 1000 lbs. \$44.



Driconure. Analysis 2-1-1. Contains ¾ cow and poultry manures in dehydrated form, and ¼ peat moss. This all-organic fertilizer and soil-conditioner is weed free. The peat moss holds the plant-food and moisture until used up by the plant roots. For top-dressing old lawns, use 100 lbs. on 1000 sq. ft. For new lawns or flower and rose beds use twice as much. 50 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$4.50; 500 lbs. \$22; 1000 lbs. \$42; ton \$82.

GARDEN FERTILIZER.

Analysis 5-10-5. This is the very best in commercial fertilizers for your vegetables. It is a complete, well-balanced fertilizer containing all food elements needed for development. In gardens scatter 50 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. and rake in well or mix a little thoroughly in the bottom of the furrow before planting your seeds. Hoe it into the soil between the rows of plants at the rate of 5 pounds to 100 feet; and repeat each month. 5 lbs. 48c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$4.55; 500 lbs. \$20.50; 1000 lbs. \$38.65.

Groun-Tone. A splendid soil conditioner. Through its alkaline chemical composition it groups the particles of clay soils thus providing drainage; also binds light soils. Much bulkier, it spreads easier than lime. Has no nitrogen or potash but does add ten essential trace plant foods. Use 50 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. 80 lbs. \$2.40; 400 lbs. \$11.50.

Hormodin Powder. For plant propagation. Produces better roots faster. Dip moistened stems of cuttings in powder before placing in propagating bed. No. 1, for roses, certain shrubs, most garden, greenhouse plants. 1½-oz. size, 50c. Combination Package, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 for all types, 75c.



An organic, non-acid soil builder for your lawn or garden which makes the soil nicely friable, lightens clay soils, binds together sandy soils and helps hold moisture in all soils. It is odorless, dry and weed free. Fine for fixing potting soil. For new lawns and gardens rake in 200-400 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. and top-dress old lawns with half that much. In moisture proof bags, 80 lbs. \$2.10; 400 lbs. \$10. In burlap bags, 100 lbs. \$2.25; 500 lbs. \$10; 1000 lbs. \$18; ton \$32. Ask for special price in bulk; delivered to your address by truckload.

LAWN FERTILIZER.

Analysis 6-10-4. A properly balanced commercial fertilizer for lawns, trees and for shrubs. Top-dress 25 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. when the grass is dry in early spring and again in the fall. On new lawns use 50 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. raked into the surface and water thoroughly at once. 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$5; 500 lbs. \$22.50; 1000 lbs. \$42.50.



Analysis 8-6-5. In this 60 percent organic lawn food several different ingredients release their high nitrogen content successively at different periods of the turf growth. This stimulates very luxuriant, continued growth and makes unnecessary repeated applications. Apply 25 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. and water the lawn immediately after to wash fertilizer off grass and start its action without delay. Because of its high nitrogen content it is also excellent for feeding trees and shrubs. 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$3.90; 80 lbs. \$5.50; 400 lbs. \$26.

FORBES FERTILIZERS AND SOIL-BUILDERS

These prices are subject to change without notice

The success of your garden depends upon the quality of the soil. All plants need ample plant-food. By ample is meant not only the quantity but also the availability. The soil must hold plant-food and moisture, yet be in such condition that the plant roots can absorb what is needed. It should be sufficiently rich in humus or decayed vegetation to absorb excess moisture and hold it for later use. It should have enough clay to give it some body and enough sand to make it porous and friable. But even with a perfect soil, plant-food must be added each year to replace that which is consumed. Your soil is of the greatest importance to your gardening success.

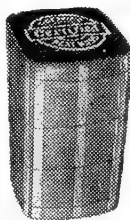
Lime, Hydrated Agricultural. Corrects soil acidity and opens heavy land. Quick-acting but will not burn if scattered evenly in early spring or late fall on gardens or lawns, using 50 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. one week before fertilizing. 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. 95c; 100 lbs. \$1.70; 500 lbs. \$8; ton \$29.

Limestone, Pulverized. Is easier to apply than Hydrated. Does not "gum up" on wet soils, penetrates better and is less likely to burn. Use 80 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. broadcast early spring and fall. 80-lb. bag 95c; 400 lbs. \$4.50; 800 lbs. \$8.50; ton \$20.

Muriate of Potash (Potassium Chloride). Essential for all root crops; fine for peas, beans and for woody-stemmed plants. Use 2 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Nitrate of Soda. A quick plant stimulant, 16% in nitrogen, inducing green growth. For green vegetables side dress 1 lb. per 100 ft. of row and water in. For lawns, use 5 lbs. mixed with four times its bulk of sand per 1000 sq. ft. As liquid use oz. in gal. of water. 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.20; 50 lbs. \$3.65; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

PEAT MOSS. If mixed in the soil it prevents baking and crusting, it improves aeration, lightens and makes the soil more friable and provides a natural reservoir for soil-moisture and all plant food. For mulching, for summer moisture retention and winter protection around roses, evergreens, and perennials. The quality we offer crumbles very readily. Carton, over one bushel, \$1.80; half bale \$3.75; large bale (20 x 20 x 36 in.; will cover 300 sq. ft. 1 inch deep) \$5.50; 5 at \$5.35.



Analysis 11-15-20. Concentrated plant food easy to use; odorless. Dissolve 1 tablet in a quart of water weekly. Box of 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1; 1000 tablet carton for \$3.50.

USE THESE SOLUBLE PLANT FOODS

Hyponex. Analysis 7-6-19. A clean, odorless soluble powder that makes complete plant food immediately available. Dissolve 1 oz. in 6 gals. water and apply. Grows bigger plants, larger vegetables, many more flowers. Stimulates roots on all cuttings, reduces shock to transplants. Use in soil, sand or water (hydroponics). 3 ozs. 25c; 7 ozs. 50c; lb. \$1.



Miracle-Gro. This powder dissolves quickly and entirely making a splendid liquid plant food. It contains vitamin B-1 and all the minor elements. It is quickly absorbed by plant roots and invigorates growth. Use 1 tablespoonful in 1 gallon of water. 1½ lbs. (makes 60 gals.) \$2.25; 3 lbs. \$3.75.

Trace-L. As well as lime, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash this contains 12 trace elements as magnesium, manganese, sodium, sulphur, iron, etc. Dissolve 1 teaspoonful in a gallon of water and use weekly to water house plants. Excellent as a starter solution for seedlings and for transplants, and to stimulate growth in garden plants. ½ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.

FREE DELIVERY - Minimum Value \$4.

We deliver FREE, by our own trucks, within the suburban area of Newark, N.J. (viz. all of Essex and Union counties; Clifton, Little Falls, Passaic and Paterson in Passaic County; and Boonton, Chatham, Denville, Florham Park, Hanover, Madison, Mt. Lakes, Mt. Tabor, Morris Plains, Morristown, and Whippany in Morris County) all merchandise offered.

We ship, transportation FREE to any point in the United States, only Vegetable Seed, Flower Seed and Lawn Seed Mixtures offered in this catalog.

In all other cases purchaser pays transportation charges by Parcel Post, Express or Freight (except Plants, which we cannot ship).

ROSE FOOD. Analysis 5-10-5. A balanced, high-organic food. Not a stimulant but really nourishes the entire plant adding vigor and resistance to disease and insect injury. It produces more and finer roses with better color and size. Use ½ pound per rose per application. Apply 3 times per season. Don't feed after mid-September. 5 lbs. \$1; 25 lbs. \$3; 50 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$9.



Salt Hay. For mulching around plants after ground is frozen to prevent winter loss. In large bales, price on application.

SHEEP MANURE. Analysis 2-1-2. Quick acting, clean and safe. Contains no weed seeds. For vegetables, rake in 200 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. Broadcast 100 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. over the old lawn or rake in 200 lbs. a day or two before seeding a new one. For liquid manure, use one pound to five gallons of water. 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$2.95; 100 lbs. \$5.10; 500 lbs. \$24; 1000 lbs. \$44; ton \$82.

SOIL TEST KITS



These tell how to make your soil right and keep it right. A 10-minute test tells more than years of gardening. They show what kind and amount of fertilizer to give your soil, whether lime is needed.

Popular Garden Kit (shown above). Contains complete equipment and instructions and solutions for 50 tests (nitrogen,) phosphorous, potash and acidity (pH), \$5.85.

Horticultural Kit. For the advanced amateur, or nurseries, growers, greenhouses whose requirements do not call for the larger professional kit. This will make 200 individual tests. \$14.95.

Home Garden Kit. Complete with instructions and data on plant food needs. For small place, will make 20 tests. \$2.95.

Acidity Test Kit. In 2 minutes you can tell the acidity of your soil. Contains full instructions. \$1.45.

Super-Phosphate. 18-20% Phosphoric Acid. For lawn roots use 25 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. and water in. For corn, potatoes, root crops. 4 lbs. per 100-ft. row. 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$3.25; 500 lbs. \$14.

Vermiculite (Terra-Lite).

This is a sterile, inert, weed-free, mineral substitute for soil used in starting seeds and rooting cuttings. It contains tiny air cells which absorb moisture and provide both air and moisture for the development of extra strong root systems. It helps prevent damp off, fungus and soil-borne diseases. It is perfect for storing bulbs. It lightens heavy clay soils, gives body to sandy soils and is a splendid summer and winter mulch. ½ bus. 85c; 2½ cu. ft. \$1.85; 4 cu. ft. \$2.25.



Wood Ashes, Hardwood. Rich in potash. For top-dressing lawns use 75 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. For vegetables use 10 lbs. per 100-ft. row. Helps destroy ground insects. 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$5.75.

FERTILIZER AND LAWN SEED SPREADERS



Here is what you've been waiting for—a distributor that sows lawn seed or spreads fertilizer evenly, and without waste. New, graduated finger-tip control instantly adjusts flow for thin or dense applications. No more stooping and fussing with adjustment—no more piling up of materials on lawn or garden. Does a perfect job of broadcasting.

Masters Distributor—20-lb. Capacity. For the home gardener that wants "something better" in a small spreader. Rubber tired steel wheels; tubular steel handle with rubber handle grip. Equipped with new "Fertilizer-Miser" control, \$9.85.

Masters Distributor—50-lb. Capacity. Finest lawn spreader ever developed. All steel. Tubular steel "T" handle with two bicycle-type rubber grips; rubber tired wheels. "Fertilizer-Miser" control, \$12.50.

INSECT, DISEASE AND PEST REMEDIES Directions on each package

The plant disease remedies, and the insect and pest controls offered here are considered the most effective and include the latest chemical developments for these purposes, as well as the selective weed control in lawns. All have been tested by State Experiment Stations, Agricultural Colleges and Universities, etc.

Ant Killer, Cyanogas. For outdoor use only. Pour the powder through the spout into the ant nest opening. Then seal promptly with the sole of your shoe. The powder instantly forms a deadly gas that destroys the ants by asphyxiation. Harmless if these directions are followed. 4 oz. spout can, 40c.



Ant Jelly Bait, "Tat". Place a little wherever ants gather outdoors. They carry it back and it destroys colony. Tube 35c.

Ant-Trap, "Tat". It is harmless to children and pets. Place traps 15 feet apart where ants are numerous. Will destroy the colony in about two weeks. 25c each; \$2.75 doz.

ARSENATE OF LEAD.

It is very effective for spraying both trees and shrubs against attacks by chewing insects such as web caterpillars. In powdered form, it is easy to handle. May be applied both as a dust or sprayed on in solution. Use 1 lb. to 50 gals. water. Lb. 65c; 4 lb. pkg. \$1.95; 24 lbs. \$10.95; 48 lbs. \$21.



Black Leaf 40. Nicotine sulphate. For all sucking insects as aphids, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonfuls to 1 gal. of water, and spray. 1-oz. bottle 35c; 5 ozs. \$1; lb. \$2.45; 5 lbs. \$7.75.

Bordeaux Mixture. This is the best to prevent the Tomato Late Blight provided you spray regularly every week or 10 days. A copper fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab and fungous diseases. Use at the rate of 1 lb. to 8 gallons of water, or if blight is serious, to 5 gallons of water. Lb. 50c; 4 lb. pkg. \$1.35; 24 lbs. \$7.50; 48 lbs. \$14.



Bor-Tox. Inject this jelly paste into the holes to kill borers in trees and shrubs. 2-oz. tube with large and small spouts, \$1.

Bulb Saver. Use this, containing Aramite, D.D.T., Ferban, and Sulphur, to treat all of your fall and spring bulbs and Dahlia roots before planting and again before storing over winter. Will help control mite, thrips and other insects and fungous diseases of bulbs. 12 oz. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

Cabbage Maggot Destroyer. Kills root maggots that destroy cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower plants, etc. and also destroys turnip and radish worms. Dust the stems and roots before planting and dust on the soil 10 days later. 5 ozs. 75c.

Catalizer, Spray. A spreader and sticker. Also makes Arsenate of Lead, Lime Sulphur and spray solutions safer. 2 lbs. 85c.

Chick Weed. To destroy chick weed in lawns use Zotox during cool weather.

Chinch Bugs. Use Synklor for both hatches.

Chlordane 6% Dust. Gives control of ants and grubs by dusting on the lawn; or grubs, root-maggots, wireworms, cutworms by working into the surface soil. May also be used indoors along baseboards or in crevices to eliminate ants, cockroaches, silverfish, box elder bugs, and crickets. Also controls corn borers. Lb. 60c; 4 lbs. \$1.50.



Corn Borers. Use Ryatox; 6% Chlordane.

Crow Repellent, No-Crow.

Corn and similar seeds treated with No-Crow, will be perfectly safe. Crows, pigeons, moles, pheasants, blackbirds, squirrels, etc. hate it and will not touch it. Avoids all replanting. 1/2 pt. (does a bushel of seed) 60c; pt. \$1; qt. \$1.75.



Cuprinol, No. 10 Green. Protects all timber from decay, termites and other insects both above or below the ground. May be applied by paint brush, spray gun or dipping. The color shows where it has been applied but it can be painted over; makes an excellent prime coat for surfaces about to be painted. Provides long lasting protection. If it is applied with a paint brush one gallon will cover about 400 square feet of board surface. Stops costly rot. Qt. \$1.75; gal. \$4.70.



Cutworm Killer, Snarol. A ready made bait meal containing metaldehyde attractant and arsenic. It does not injure vegetation. For snails and slugs place mounds of 2 tablespoonfuls each spaced 2 feet apart. For sawbugs, earwigs and cutworms, etc. broadcast over the area infested. Apply late in the day as these pests are night feeders; wet the area first. A drenching rain reduces the bait's effectiveness. Lb. 35c; 2 1/2 lbs. 75c; 6 lbs. \$1.50.



Cyanogas (A) Dust. For outdoor use only. Forms a deadly gas which kills rats, moles, woodchucks and other rodents. Avoid the use of this material indoors or in any place where the gas might be inhaled by any persons or pets. Lb. \$1.

D.D.T. 30% Dapspray. Liquid combining D.D.T. with 1% Rotenone, two very excellent killing agents for both chewing and sucking insects. Extra fine for control of flea beetle and destroying thrips on Gladiolus plants by mist spray every 10 days. To clean bulbs before planting soak for 3 hours in a gallon of water containing 2 teaspoonfuls of Dapspray. Avoid use on melon, squash, cucumber, pumpkin, tomato vines as D.D.T. destroys bees. 4 oz. \$1; qt. \$4.50; gal. \$17.



D.D.T. 5% Dust. To kill Gladiolus thrips dust plants every 10 days. Before storing over winter, dust bulbs and keep in warm place for 3 weeks. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

D.D.T. 5% and Aero-Mist Sprayer. This double-action, non-staining spray kills flies, mosquitoes and other household insects. On plants use Dapspray. Pt. bottle and Sprayer, \$2.25; refills, pt. 75c; qt. \$1.35.

Dimite. This is a very effective control of red spiders and other mites, particularly the cyclamen mite which damages Delphinium plants. This new insecticide is easily applied and gives protection for several weeks. 2 oz. 65c.



Dog-Skat. Hang on shrub or evergreen; dogs avoid odor. Lasts a year. Tube 45c.

Earthworms. Kill with 5 lbs. Lead Arsenate mixed with sand per 1000 sq. ft. watered in.

EVER-GREEN

This is a non-poisonous pyrethrum spray to control all beetles, aphids, slugs, worms, both chewing and sucking. Avoid use with arsenical sprays. Oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.15; pt. \$2.45; qt. \$4.

Fermate. A highly effective fungicide. Gives control of black spot on roses, leafspot and rust on mums and snapdragons, anthracnose on beans and tomatoes and all mildews. Add a little water to the powder first to make a wet paste, then add water slowly and stir very well. When applying be sure that a mist spray covers all parts of both stems and foliage of the plants. 8 oz. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.95.



FRUIT SPRAY. Combination spray for all insect and disease control of all fruits including grapes and stone fruits after the dormant stage. Contains D.D.T., Nicotine, Fermate and Sulphur. Use 2 tablespoonfuls to 2 1/2 qts. water. 10 oz. \$1; 2 lbs. \$2.65.



Gladiolus Thrip. Use D.D.T., either as a 5% Dust or in solution like Dapspray.

Grafting Wax. Refined. 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 80c.

Japanese Beetles. Jap-ro-cide or Marlate.

Jap-ro-cide. Combination of D.D.T. and Chlordane for the control of adult Japanese beetles on plants. Spray thoroughly when the beetles appear, covering the complete area rather than just a few plants. Use 4 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. Also destroys wasps and spiders. 12 oz. \$1.25; 4 lbs. \$5; 24 lbs. \$28.



JAP-RO-CIDE

Method of Control for Japanese Beetles

Leaf Hoppers spread yellows. Use Dapspray.

Lime Sulphur, Dry. Spray when trees are dormant, against San Jose scale, peach leaf curl and blister mite using 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. to 5 gals. water. For a summer spray against apple and pear scab use 1/2 lb. to 5 gals. water. Follow directions on can. Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Lindane, 5%. Destroy insects with this new super-insecticide for the fast control of aphids, thrips, plant bugs, caterpillars and most all common bugs and beetles infesting azaleas, roses, and other flowers, shrubs, vines, fruits and vegetables. It kills three ways: by contact, by vapor, and as an internal poison. An effective spray. 4 oz. 80c; pt. \$2.70.



Marlate, 50. Contains 50% Methoxychlor wettable powder, the new wonder insecticide which is very effective against pests yet is harmless to humans or pets and will not injure plants. It kills as a stomach poison and by long lasting residual contact. Best control yet for Mexican bean beetle and destroys beetles, worms and borers on squash, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc. Use 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water on all fruits, flowers, shrubs. 8 oz. 75c.



Mole-Nots. Drop one to a hole every 6 feet of run. Close lightly with soil. In three days flatten run. Box of 8, 35c; box of 50, \$1.

Molite Mole Killer. Light cartridge fuse and insert every 10 to 15 feet in runway. Seal openings to confine gas which kills moles. Very effective, easy. Cartridges, 6 for 80c; \$1.50 per doz.

Mouse-Nots. Non-poisonous to dogs. Box, 25c.

Nico-Fume Fumigator. Quickly destroys aphids. 1/2 lb. 60c; doz. \$6.50; lb. \$1; doz. \$10.



INSECT, DISEASE AND PEST REMEDIES

Directions on each package

In using these materials we suggest that you exactly follow the directions on the package specially with selective weed killers, fumigants and dormant sprays. Be careful at all times to store them out of reach of children and pets. Three teaspoonfuls = 1 tablespoonful or ½ fluid ounce. One pound = 12 fluid ounces. One quart = 32 fluid ounces.

No-Nib'l Rabbit Repellent. It protects your flowers and vegetables from feeding damage by birds, rabbits and all other animals. They dislike the taste. 6-oz. can (makes 2½ gals. spray) 95c.

Para Dichlorobenzene. For peach borer. If applied in trench about tree, and topped with soil, it emits a heavy gas which kills borers in roots. Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Para-Scalecide. A sure fire peach borer control. It combines Scalecide with paradichlorobenzene. Dilute 1 gal. in 7 gallons of water and apply with a dipper on tree trunk circling tree 6 inches above ground. Mound up the soil around the tree to contain the gas. Qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.



Poison Ivy. Either Ammate or Weedout.

Rabbit Repellent. Spray plants with No-Nib'l. See description at top of column.

Rat-Nots. Non-poisonous squill. Box 25c.

Red Arrow Garden Spray. A rotenone-pyrethrum-soap contact spray that destroys both sucking and chewing insects. Safe, efficient and easy to use. Oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1; pt. \$2.85; qt. \$5.

ROSE AND GARDEN DUST.

An effective all-purpose combined insecticide and fungicide for roses but invaluable for use on everything in the garden. Controls both chewing and sucking insects as well as black-spot, blight, mildew and rust. It contains D.D.T., Rotenone, Lindane, Fermate, Sulphur. Use as a dust or spray. Handy 10-oz. duster \$1; 2 lbs. \$1.95; 24 lbs. \$21.



Rotenone Liquid. Red Arrow; Roto-fume.

ROTENONE DUST 1%. With just enough sulphur (3%) to keep the rotenone at full strength. Non-poisonous and very effective against Mexican bean beetles and other leaf-chewing and sucking insects. Perfectly safe to use either as a dust or in suspension in water as a spray. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$5.75.

Roto-fume. A safe, non-poisonous liquid spray for general garden use. It combines rotenone and pyrethrum and destroys both chewing and sucking insects. Will not injure plants. Pt. 85c; qt. \$1.50; gal. \$5.

Ryatox. For corn borer control. A new product which has been thoroughly tested and found most effective and safer than D.D.T. The active ingredient, powdered Ryania, is recommended by state and federal entomologists for the control of corn borers. Dust or spray 1 lb. to 6 gals. water. 14 oz. 60c.



Scalecide. Safest oil spray to use against San Jose and other scales and mites, etc. when fruit and shade trees, shrubs and ornamentals are in dormant condition. Controls scale and invigorates growth. A complete dormant spray. Dilute 1 gal. in 15 gal. of water. Qt. \$1; gal. \$2.50.



Semesan. Disinfects seeds against damping off. 2 oz. 60c; 12 oz. \$2.85.

Semesan Special. For brown patch; dollar spot in lawns. Lb. \$2.75; 4 lbs. \$9.75.

Sla-Rat. A prepared rat bait containing the new warfarin, the best rat killer yet. It is odorless, and easy to use. Lb. \$1.

Slug Shot. For dusting potato bugs, beetles, cabbage worms, slugs, and other chewing insects. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

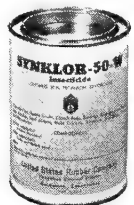
Snarol. See Centworm Killer, opposite page.

Spargon. A disinfectant which prevents seed decay, improves the germination of the seed and grows healthier crops of limas, peas and corn. Oz. (enough to treat 25 lbs. of seed) 25c; 5 oz. \$1; lb. \$2.40.

Squash Borer. Spray vines with Marlata 50.

Sulphur, Wettable Powder. For black-spot and mildew, as a dust or spray. Avoid use on cucumbers, melons, squash, etc. It combines readily with ordinary insecticides. Mixed with soil, it acidifies. 2 lbs. 50c; 4 lbs. 85c; 24 lbs. \$4.50.

Synklor-50W. Gives a fast effective control of insects with little danger to humans or animals. Kills by contact and residual action remains for a long period. To control ants, Japanese and other beetle grubs, chinch bugs in the lawn sprinkle with ½ lb. in 25 gals. of water on 1000 sq. ft. and wash well into turf with water. To destroy leaf-miners, Japanese beetles, thrips etc. on plants spray with 2 teaspoonfuls in a gal. of water. ½ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$2.50.



Thrip Control-D.D.T. Dapspray; Synklor.

Tobacco Dust, Fine. For fumigating, dusting and for ground insects. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$6.

TOMATO DUST. Controls the Tomato Late Blight if applied every 10 days. Use this two-purpose insecticide as a dust or spray. Combines tribasic copper for fungous diseases and calcium arsenate for leaf eating insects. 10-oz. duster 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.



Tree Banding Compound, Stop. Protects trees from creeping insects. Lb. makes 10 lineal feet of band, \$1; 5 lbs. \$4.15.

TRIOGEN KITS.

Contains Fermate. Controls black-spot, mildew and blight on roses, asters, carnations, chrysanthemums and dahlias, delphinium, hollyhocks, phlox, snapdragons and others.

Kit A makes 16 qts. 12-20 roses, \$2.25.

Kit B makes 64 qts. for 50-80 roses, \$6.

Kit C makes 32 gals. for 100 to 160 roses, \$9.

Kit D makes 128 gals. 400 to 600 roses. \$30.



WEED KILLERS

Ammate Weed Killer. For permanent destruction of poison ivy, poison oak, sumac, and deep-rooted perennial weeds. Can also be used to keep driveways clean. Spraying the foliage destroys both top growth and root system. It produces temporary soil sterility; this may be shortened by applying hydrated lime. It may kill any plant which it contacts. Use 1 lb. to a gal. water for 100 sq. ft. 2 lbs. \$1; 6 lbs. \$2.70.



DOUBLE-O CRAB GRASS KILLER. It contains 76% Potassium cyanate, the latest and best of all the crab grass controls. Apply locally by sprayer only where crab grass appears in established lawns when in active growth. For seedlings give repeated doses as the seed germinates over several weeks. Use when the grass is dry but the soil is slightly moist. Apply, for seedlings, 2½ oz. in 5 gals. water on 750 sq. ft.; for mature weeds, 5 ozs. in 5 gals. water on 750 sq. ft. 5 ozs. \$1; 1½ lbs. \$4.



HERBICIDE WEED KILLER. Kills weeds and all vegetation which it contacts. It is especially useful for keeping tennis courts, driveways and gutters weed free. Avoid applying within one foot of lawns. Usually prevents re-growth for a year. Dilute with water and sprinkle, 1 gal. making 40 gals., sufficient for 1000 sq. ft. Qt. 85c; gal. \$2.25; 5 gals. \$9.50.

Tat-C-lect Crab Grass Killer. Contains PMAS. (Phenylmercuric Acetate). This kills crab grass without damaging the lawn grass beyond a temporary browning from which the lawn grass soon recovers. Is safely applied with a pressure sprayer using ½ pt. per gal. of water to evenly cover 500 sq. ft. and repeat this application 5 days later. Avoid if over 90°F. ½ pt. 85c; pt. \$1.50; gal. \$9.75.

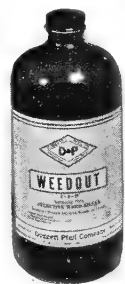
Tree Healing Paint. After cutting off damaged branch, apply paint to live stub, prevents loss of sap. Qt. 60c; gal. \$1.50.

Volck Oil Spray. A control for scale insects, mealy bugs, red spiders and mites, white fly nymphs. Avoid using it in hot weather when plants are very dry or after using or along with sulphur sprays. Use 1½ tablespoonfuls in each quart of water. 4 ozs. 35c; 16 ozs. 70c; 32 ozs. \$1.35.

Wire Worms. Saturate soil 4 in. deep with 4 oz. Synklor in 5 gals. of water.

Z.i.p. Deer Repellent. Animals dislike its taste. Avoid use on green food which is eaten without being cooked. Gal. \$8.50.

WEEDOUT 2-4-D. (Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid.) Rapidly destroys poison ivy, ragweed, honeysuckle, morning-glory and similar weeds. It destroys the root as well as the top growth. It also selectively kills dandelion, plantain, chickweed, purslane, bind weed and many other weeds in lawns without killing the lawn grass. Mix 1 qt. in 50 gals. or 4 teaspoonfuls in 1 gal. of water. One gallon of this will treat 200 sq. ft. It is safe to use, is non-poisonous but may contaminate the sprayer which should not be used for any other purpose. ½ pt. \$1; qt. \$3; gal. \$10.



Wilson's Weed Killer. A way to kill all weeds and vegetation. One good application prevents weeds from growing again as it sterilizes soil for months. Invaluable on drives, gutters, etc. Avoid applying within one foot of lawns. Best used when the soil is just slightly moist. Dilute 1 gal. with 40 gals. water for 800 sq. ft. of area. Qt. 75c; gal. \$2; 5 gals. \$9.



Zotox. A liquid arsenical selective weed killer to destroy crab grass plants and seeds without destroying the permanent lawn grasses. The treatment may temporarily discolor the turf but it regains its natural green. Is unusually effective on mature crab grass. Kills chickweed in lawns. Apply when cool. 8 ozs. in 5 gals. water treats 2000 sq. ft. 8 ozs. \$1; 16 ozs. \$1.50; 32 ozs. \$2.50.



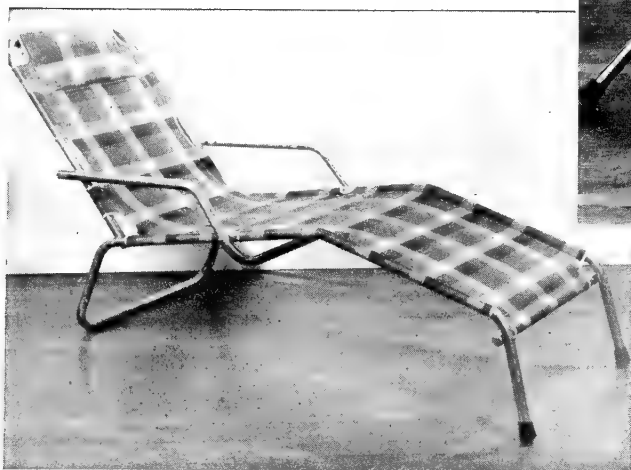
Restmore

ALUMINUM FURNITURE for LAWN — PORCH — PATIO

This superior quality furniture is made of polished one-inch, heat-treated aluminum tubing covered with waterproof plastic Saran.

FRAMES

- All strong aluminum one-inch tubing
- Cannot rust—use for indoors and out
- Lightweight—easy to move around
- Sturdy—rubber feet save floors
- No paint—original finish quickly renewed with any aluminum cleaner



Model No. 800LS. Patio Lounge

Newly designed for maximum comfort, cover suspended so no part of metal frame touches body. Back adjustable to four positions, Kapok-padded head-rest. Packed fully assembled, with covers in colorful Sun Plaid or solid green heavy Saran. May be left out in all weathers.

Overall length when open, 72 inches Height 37 inches **Sun plaid or solid green heavy Saran \$24.95**
Weight 8½ lbs.



Model No. 125S Sleepy Hollow Chair

Improved full-folding, with four adjustable positions. Heavy sun plaid or solid green Saran, and Boltalex-Kapok headrest. Special seat-supported construction gives added leg comfort. Very light—sun and rain proof.

Folded 24 x 46 x 5 in.—Wt. 6¾ lbs. **Sun Plaid or solid green heavy Saran \$15.95**

Not made on a use-awhile-and-discard basis, this furniture with average use will last a long, long time. Built to withstand rain and sun, the attractive designs make these chairs highly desirable for use in your garden, patio or porch. No need to bring them in out of the weather as the aluminum frames and plastic covers dry off quickly.

Prices are subject to change without notice



Model No. 425S Television Chair

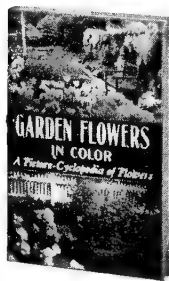
Porch chair height. Heavy Saran in solid green or Sun Plaid. Non-folding, but the chairs "nest" for easy compact storage. Special seat-supported construction same as No. 125S. An ideal Television chair and wonderful for use in the garden or on the lawn or patio.

Seat 18½ x 15 in. Height 30½ in.—Weight 6 lbs.

Sun plaid or solid green heavy Saran \$15.95

COVERS

- Woven of sun plaid Saran or all green Saran, Dow Chemical's new waterproof plastic.
- Cannot rot and cannot mildew
- Unaffected by rain or salt air
- Strong — won't sag or stretch
- Cool — air goes through fabric
- Comfortable, smart, color-fast



HELPFUL BOOKS ON GARDENING Prices subject to change

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All About House Plants by Montague Free. A complete guide to the successful indoor culture of potted plants including flowers, foliage plants, shrubs, bulbs and vines. Many illustrations. 329 pp. \$3.95.

Better Homes & Gardens Garden Book by F. B. Woodroffe. Now you can get down-to-earth on all phases of gardening, landscaping, and lawn care. Everything is clearly explained in pictures and everyday language. Lavishly illustrated in color. 1500 photos, charts, drawings. Chapters tab-indexed for quick reference. Convenient loose-leaf binder. 520 pp. \$3.95.

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Birds of America. The greatest book on birds ever published. A magnificent volume containing the whole story of bird life. 1000 pictures. Nearly 1000 pages, 111 in color. \$5.95.

Birds, Field Guide to the, by R. T. Peterson. A very clever guide made particularly valuable because of its accent on little differences that immediately distinguish birds of similar appearance. Illustrated in color. \$3.50.

Book of Annuals by A. C. Hottes. Annuals are indispensable as a source of flowers on a small place. Concise and dependable advice on annuals—which ones to grow and how to grow them. \$2.

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Book of Trees by A. C. Hottes. Describes a wide range of woody plant material too large to come under the heading of shrubs. Complete with ready-reference chart and lists for specific locations. \$4.

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Wild Flowers by W. R. Philipson. A valuable introduction for all who wish to make a study of wild flowers. It describes the various members of each family with drawings, and notes on where each may be found growing. Illustrated. \$1.35.

COMPLETE INDEX With page numbers

Abyssinian Lily.....36
 Achillea.....49
 Achyranthes.....40
 Acidanthera.....36
 Aconitum.....49
 Acroclium.....5
 Adam's Needle.....56
 Aethionema.....49
 African Daisy.....6,10
 Ageratum.....5,40,51
 Ajuga.....49,57
 Alkanet.....22,49
 Alpine Rose.....55
 Alternanthera.....40
 Althaea rosea.....25
 Alyssum.....5,22,40,49
 Amaranthus.....6
 Amaryllis.....36
 American Cowslip.....51
 Ampelopsis.....48,57
 Anchusa.....6,22,49
 Anemone.....22,36,32
 Anise.....32
 Annual Fl. Seed.....5-21
 Annual Fl. Plants.....40,41
 Annuals for: Cutting.....7
 Dry Soils.....15
 Edging.....21
 Fall Sowing.....10
 Fragrance.....9
 Half Shade.....18
 Poor Soils.....17
 Rock Gardens.....11
 Window Boxes.....20
 Anthemis.....23,49
 Antirrhinum.....19,40
 Aquilegia.....22,49
 Arabis.....23,49
 Arbutus, Trailing.....51
 Arctotis.....6
 Arenaria.....49,57
 Aristolochia.....48
 Armeria.....23,50
 Artemisia.....50
 Asclepias.....50
 Asparagus.....29,40
 Asperula.....41,50,57
 Aster.....6,7,23,40,50
 Aster, Stokes.....27,55
 Astilbe.....50
 Aubrieta.....23,50
 Azaleas.....47
 Baby's Breath.....11,25,52
 Balloon Flower.....54
 Balsam.....7
 Baltic Ivy.....48
 Baptisia.....50
 Barrenwort.....51,57
 Basil, Sweet.....32,41
 Beans.....29
 Beard Tongue.....53
 Bee-balm.....41,53
 Beets.....30
 Begonias.....36,41
 Bellflower.....23,50
 Bellis perennis.....23
 Bergamot.....41,53
 Biennial Fl. Plants.....58
 Bignonia.....48
 Bittersweet.....48,57
 Black-eyed Susan.....20
 Bleeding Heart.....51
 Bluebeard.....51
 Bluebell.....53
 Blue Lace Flower.....10

Books on Gardening.....63
 Borage.....32
 Boston Ivy.....48
 Boston Yellow Daisy.....41
 Broccoli.....30,40
 Brussels Sprouts.....30,40
 Buddleia.....50
 Bugle.....49,57
 Bugloss.....49
 Bulbs, Summerflg.....36-38
 Bunch Primrose.....27,54
 Butterfly Bush.....50
 Butterfly Weed.....50
 Cabbage.....30,40
 Cabbage, Chinese.....31
 Caladiums.....36,41
 Calendula.....7,40
 California Poppy.....10
 Callas.....36
 Calliopsis.....7
 Camomile.....23,49
 Campanula.....23,50,58
 Campion.....53
 Candytuft.....8,23,52
 Candytuft, Persian.....49
 Cannas.....36,41
 Canterbury Bells.....7,23
 Cape Forget-me-not.....6
 Cape Hyacinth.....37
 Caraway.....32
 Cardinal Climber.....8
 Cardinal Flower.....26,53
 Cardoon.....30
 Carnation.....8,24,40,50
 Carolina Lupine.....28,56
 Carrots.....30
 Caryopteris.....51
 Castor Oil Bean.....18
 Catmint.....41,53
 Cauliflower.....30,40
 Celastus.....48,57
 Celeriac.....30
 Celery.....30,40
 Celosia.....8,40
 Centaurea.....8,24,40,51
 Cerastium.....51
 Chaste Tree.....56
 Chelone.....51
 Chinese Bellflower.....26
 Chinese Cabbage.....31
 Forget-me-not.....9,40
 Chinese Lantern.....54
 Chives.....41,51
 Christmas Rose.....52
 Chrysanthemum.....9,27,39,51
 Chrysogonum.....51
 Cimicifuga.....51
 Clarkia.....9
 Clematis.....48
 Cleome.....9,40
 Clovers.....4
 Cobaea.....41
 Cockscomb.....8,40
 Coleus.....41
 Collards.....31
 Columbine.....22,49
 Coneflower.....55
 Coral Bells.....25,52
 Coreopsis.....24,51
 Coriander.....32
 Corn.....9,31
 Cornflower.....8,24,40,51
 Cornflower Aster.....55
 Corn Salad.....31
 Cosmos.....9,40

Cover Crops.....4
 Cowslip, American.....51
 Cowslip, Virginia.....53
 Cranesbill.....52
 Cucumbers.....31,40
 Cup-and-Saucer.....23,58
 Cup Flower.....15,40,53
 Cut Flower Annuals.....7
 Cynoglossum.....9,40
 Dahlias.....10,37,40,41
 Daisy, African.....6,10
 Daisy, Boston Yellow.....41
 Daisy, English.....23
 Daisy, Michaelmas.....50
 Daisy, Painted.....27,55
 Daisy, Shasta.....27,51
 Daisy, Tahoka.....20
 Dandelion.....31
 Daphne.....46,51
 Day Lily.....52
 Dead Nettle.....53
 Delivery Area, Free.....59
 Delphinium.....24,46,51
 Dianthus.....10,24,51,58
 Dicentra.....24,51
 Dictamnus.....51
 Discus.....10
 Digitalis.....24,58
 Dill, Mammoth.....32
 Dimorphotheca.....10
 Disease Remedies.....60,61
 Dodecatheon.....51
 Doronicum.....25,51
 Dry Soil Annuals.....15
 Dutchman's Breeches.....15
 Dutchman's Pipe.....48
 Dwarf Lace Plant.....54,57
 Edging Annuals.....21
 Eggplant.....31,40
 Endive.....31
 English Daisy.....23
 English Ivy.....48
 English Primrose.....55
 Epigaea.....51
 Epimedium.....51,57
 Escarole.....31
 Eschscholtzia.....10
 Euonymus.....48
 Eupatorium.....51
 Euphorbia.....10,52
 Evening Primrose.....53
 Everlastings.....5,11
 Fall Sown Annuals.....10
 False Dragonhead.....26,54
 False Indigo.....50
 Fennel, Florence.....32
 Fertilizer.....58,59
 Fertilizer Spreader.....59
 Finocchio.....32
 Flax, Blue.....26,53
 Florence Fennel.....32
 Floss Flower.....5,40
 Flowering Tobacco.....15,40
 Flower Plants.....39-41,46-56,58
 Fl. Seed, Annual.....5-21
 Fl. Seed, Perennial.....22-28
 Foam Flower.....56
 Forget-me-not.....26,53,58
 Four O'clock.....14
 Foxglove.....24,58
 Fragrant Annuals.....9
 Fuchsias.....41
 Fungicides.....60,61
 Funkia.....52
 Furniture, Garden.....62
 Gaillardia.....10,25,40,52
 Galtonia.....37

Garden Books.....63
 Garden Furniture.....62
 Garland Flower.....46,51
 Gas Plant.....51
 Gautheria.....52,57
 Gayfeather.....26,53
 Geranium.....41,52
 Geum.....25,52
 Ghost Plant.....50
 Gift Certificates.....Cover
 Gilliflower.....19,40
 Gladiolus.....38
 Globe Amaranth.....11
 Globe Flower.....56
 Gloxinias.....36,41
 Golden Star.....51
 Gomphrena.....11
 Gourds, Ornamental.....11
 Grass Seed Mixtures.....2,3
 Grass Seed Varieties.....4
 Greek Mallow.....55
 Ground Covers.....57
 Gypsophila.....11,25,52
 Half Shade Annuals.....18
 Hardy Ageratum.....51
 Harebell.....50
 Hedera helix.....48,57
 Helenium.....52
 Helianthus.....11,52
 Helichrysum.....11
 Heliotrope.....11,41
 Helleborus.....52
 Hemerocallis.....52
 Hepatica.....52
 Herbs.....32,41
 Heuchera.....25,52
 Hibiscus.....52
 Hollyhock.....25
 Honesty.....25
 Honeysuckle.....48,57
 Horehound.....32
 Hose-in-Hose.....54
 Hosta.....52
 Houseleek.....55
 Hyacinthus.....37
 Iberis.....23,52
 Impatiens.....41
 Incarvillea.....52
 Insecticides.....60,61
 Ipomea.....14
 Iris.....47,52,53,57
 Ismene.....37
 Ivy.....41,48,53,57
 Jacob's Ladder.....54
 Japan Spurge.....53,57
 Jewel of the Veldt.....20
 Joseph's Coat.....6
 Kale.....32
 Kenilworth Ivy.....41
 Kochia.....11
 Kohlraabi.....32,40
 Lady Slipper.....7
 Lamium.....53
 Lantana.....41
 Larkspur.....12,40
 Larkspur, Perennial.....51
 Lathyrus.....48
 Lavender.....25,32,41,53
 Lavender Cotton.....55
 Lawn Seed Mixtures.....2,3
 Lawn Controls.....4,61
 Leadwort.....54
 Leek.....32
 Lemon Geranium.....41
 Leopardbane.....25,51
 Lettuce.....32,40
 Liatrus.....26,53
 Lilies.....37,46,53

Linum.....26,53
 Liverleaf.....52
 Lobelia.....12,26,40,53
 Loniceria.....48,57
 Loosestrife.....53
 Love-in-a-Mist.....15
 Lunaria.....25
 Lungwort.....55
 Lupinus.....12,26,53
 Lychnis.....53
 Lythrum.....53
 Madwort.....22,49
 Mallow.....52
 Mangel.....33
 Marguerite.....23,41,49
 Marigolds.....12,13,40
 Marjoram, Sweet.....32,41
 Marvel of Peru.....14
 Meadow Rue.....56
 Meadowsweet.....55
 Mentha.....41,53,55
 Mertensia.....53
 Mexican Sunflower.....20
 Michaelmas Daisy.....50
 Mignonette.....14
 Milfoil.....49
 Miniature Gladiolus.....38
 Monarda.....41,53
 Monkshood.....49
 Moonflower.....14
 Moonwort.....25
 Morning Glory.....14,41
 Moss Pink.....54,57
 Moss Rose.....18,40
 Mullein.....56
 Mushrooms.....33
 Muskmelons.....33,40
 Mustard.....33
 Myosotis.....26,53,58
 Myrtle.....56,57
 Nasturtium.....14
 Nepeta.....41,53
 Nicotiana.....15,40
 Nierembergia.....15,40,53
 Nigella.....15
 Oenone Bells.....55
 Oenothera.....53
 Okra.....33
 Onions and Sets.....33
 Ornamental Corn.....9
 Ornamental Gourds.....11
 Pachysandra.....53,57
 Painted Daisy.....27,55
 Painted Tongue.....18
 Pansies.....15,58
 Papaver.....26,54
 Parsley.....33,40,41
 Parsnip.....33
 Pasque Flower.....49
 Peachbell.....50
 Peas.....34
 Penstemon.....53
 Peonies.....47,54
 Peppermint.....41,53
 Peppers.....34,40
 Perennial Larkspur.....51
 Perennial Pea.....48
 Perennial Plants.....49-56
 Perennial Seed.....22-28
 Periwinkle.....56,57
 Persian Candytuft.....49
 Peruvian Daffodils.....37
 Pest Remedies.....60,61
 Petunias.....16,17,40,41
 Phlox.....17,54,57
 Physalis.....54
 Physostegia.....26,54
 Pincushion Flr.....18,40,55

Pinks.....10,24,51
 Plans for Borders.....56
 Plantain Lily.....52
 Planting Chart.....Cover
 Plants of:
 Annual Flower.....40,41
 Biennial Flower.....58
 Perennial Flr.....49-56
 Platycodon.....26,54
 Plumbago.....54
 Polemonium.....54
 Polyanthus.....27,54
 Polygonum.....48,54,57
 Poor Soil Annuals.....17
 Poppy.....10,17,26,54
 Portulaca.....18,40
 Pot Marigold.....7,40
 Primrose.....27,53,55
 Pulmonaria.....55
 Pumpkins.....34
 Pyrethrum.....27,55
 Radishes.....34
 Rainbow Rock Cress.....50
 Ranunculus.....37
 Red-hot Poker.....28,56
 Rhubarb.....40
 Ricinus.....18
 Rock Cress.....23,49
 Rockfoil.....55
 Rock Garden Annuals.....11
 Rosa.....55
 Rose Geranium.....41
 Rosemary.....32,41
 Rose Collection.....43
 Roses, Hybrid Tea.....42,44
 Roses, Floribunda.....44,45
 Roses, Climbing.....45
 Rudbeckia.....55
 Rutabaga.....34
 Sage.....18,32,40,41,55
 Salpiglossis.....18,40
 Salsify.....34
 Salvia.....18,40,41,55
 Sandwort.....49
 Santolina.....41,55
 Saponaria.....55
 Savory, Summer.....32,41
 Saxifraga.....55
 Scabiosa.....18,27,40,55
 Scotch Bluebell.....50
 Sea Lavender.....19,55
 Sea Pink.....23
 Sedum.....55,57
 Seed, Annual Flr.....5-21
 Seed, Lawn Grass.....2-4
 Seed, Perennial.....22-28
 Seed, Vegetable.....29-35
 Sempervivum.....55
 Shasta Daisy.....27,51
 Shooting Star.....51
 Shortia.....55
 Sidalcea.....55
 Silver Lace Vine.....48
 Snakeroot.....51
 Snapdragon.....19,40
 Snow-in-Summer.....51
 Snow-on-Mountain.....10
 Soapwort.....55
 Soil Conditioners.....58,59
 Soil Test Kits.....59
 Soluble Plant Foods.....59
 Sorrel.....34
 Spearmint.....41,55
 Speedwell.....28,56,57
 Spider Flower.....9
 Spiderwort.....28,56
 Spinach.....34
 Spiraea.....50,55

Spreaders, Fertilizer.....59
 Spurge.....52,53,57
 Squash.....35,40
 Star of Texas.....19
 Starwort.....23,50
 Statice.....19,55
 Stocks.....19,40
 Stokesia.....27,55
 Stonecrop.....55,57
 Strawberry Plants.....41
 Strawflower.....11
 Summer Cypress.....11
 Summer Bulbs.....36-38
 Summer Savory.....32,41
 Sunflower.....11,20,52
 Sun Plant.....18,40
 Sweet Alyssum.....5
 Sweet Basil.....32,41
 Sweet Corn.....31
 Sweet Marjoram.....32,41
 Sweet Peas.....20
 Sweet Sultan.....8
 Sweet William.....28,58
 Sweet Woodruff.....41,50,57
 Swiss Chard.....35
 Tagetes.....12,13,40
 Tahoka Daisy.....20
 Tarragon.....41,56
 Thalictrum.....56
 Thermopsis.....28,56
 Thrift.....50
 Thunbergia.....20
 Thyme.....32,41,57
 Tiarella.....56
 Tickseed.....24,51
 Tithonia.....20
 Tobacco, Flg.....15,40
 Tomatoes.....35,40
 Torenia.....20,40
 Tradescantia.....28,56
 Trailing Arbutus.....51
 Trillium.....56
 Tritoma.....28,56
 Trollius.....56
 Trumpet Flower.....52
 Trumpet Vine.....48
 Tuberoses.....37
 Tufted Pansies.....28
 Turnip.....35
 Turtle Head.....51
 Ursinia.....20
 Valeriana.....41,56
 Vegetable Seeds.....29-35
 Verbascum.....56
 Verbena.....20,40
 Veronica.....28,56,57
 Vinca.....41,56,57
 Vines, Hardy.....48
 Viola cornuta.....28
 Violet.....56
 Virginia Cowslip.....53
 Virginia Creeper.....48,57
 Virgin's Bower.....48
 Vitex.....56
 Wake Robin.....56
 Wallflower.....28
 Watermelon.....35,40
 Weed Killers.....4,61
 White Mugwort.....50
 Windflower.....22,36,49
 Window Box Annuals.....20
 Wintergreen.....52,57
 Wistbone Flower.....20
 Wisteria.....48
 Wormwood.....32
 Yarrow.....49
 Yucca.....56
 Zinnias.....21,40

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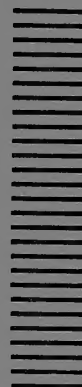
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Start these Vegetables indoors, or buy our plants

	Seed for 25-ft. row	Depth to cover seed (in.)	Days from seed indoors to setting plants in garden	Set plants out in your garden	No. plants for 25-ft. row	No. feet between rows	Plants apart in rows (in.)	Days from setting plants to table size
Broccoli	Pkt. 1/4	35	Apr. 1 to July 15	18	2 1/2	18	60	
Brussels Sprouts. .	Pkt. 1/4	35	April and July	18	2 1/2	24	85	
Cabbage, Early. . .	Pkt. 1/4	35	Apr. 15 to June 1	18	2 1/2	18	66-75	
Cabbage, Late. . . .	Pkt. 1/4	35	June 15 to July 15	12	3	24	88-100	
Cauliflower, Early.	Pkt. 1/4	35	Apr. 15-30	18	2 1/2	18	50-60	
Cauliflower, Late..	Pkt. 1/4	35	June 15 to July 1	12	3	24	55-60	
Celery and Celeriac	Pkt. 1/4	55	May 1 to July 15	48	2 1/2	6	85-140	
Eggplant.	Pkt. 1/4	55	June 1-15	12	2 1/2	24	80	
Kohlrabi.	Pkt. 1/4	35	Apr. 1 to June 10	36	1 1/2	8	25	
Lettuce, Head. . . .	Pkt. 1/4	30	Apr. 1 to May 15	30	1 1/2	10	40-50	
Parsley	Pkt. 1/4	45	Apr. 1 to July 1	96	1	3	30	
Peppers.	Pkt. 1/4	50	May 15 to June 15	18	2	18	64-82	
Tomatoes, Early. .	Pkt. 1/4	45	May 15 to June 15	8	3	36	69-75	
Tomatoes, Late. . .	Pkt. 1/4	45	May 15 to June 15	8	3	36	85-90	

Sow these Vegetable Seeds right in your Garden

	Number of sowings	Days between sowings	Sow Seed Outdoors	Seed for 25-ft. row	No. feet between rows	Depth to cover seed (in.)	Plants apart in row (in.)	Ready to pick (days)
†Plant in hills, not rows §5-6 seeds per hill ‡Plant in double rows *Means several			● Means Seed for 50-ft. row					
Beans, Dwarf	* 14	May 1 to Aug. 1		½lb.	2	2	3	48-54
Beans, Pole†§ . . .	1	May 15 to June 15		Pkt. 3½	2	36		65
Beans, Bush Lima.	2 14	May 20 to June 10	●	½lb.	2½	1	10	66-75
Beans, Pole Lima†‡§	1	May 20 to June 10		Pkt. 3½	1	36		88-92
Beets	* 14	Apr. 1 to July 15	●	Oz.	1	1	3	58-63
Cabbage, Chinese..	1	July 1 to Aug. 1		Pkt.	2	½	8	65-75
Carrots	5 21	Apr. 1 to July 15		¼oz.	1	½	3	66-77
Collards	1	May and Aug.		Pkt.	3	½	2	75
Corn Salad	2	May and Sept.		Oz.	2	½	6	45
Corn, Sweet	3 14	May 15 to July 15		Pkt.	2½	1	10	68-92
Cucumbers	1	May 15 to June 15		Pkt.	4	½	8	55-72
Endive	2 75	Apr. 10; June 1 to July 15		Pkt.	1½	½	12	90
Kale	2 60	Apr. 15 to July 15		Pkt.	2½	½	18	60
Kohlrabi	2 95	Apr., May; July		Pkt.	1½	½	8	55
Leeks	1	Apr. 1 to May 10		¼oz.	1½	½	4	150
Lettuce, Loose-Leaf	4 14	Mar. 15-Apr. 15; July 10		Pkt.	1½	¼	6	40-45
Lettuce, Head . . .	4 14	Mar. 15-Apr. 15; July 10		Pkt.	1½	¼	10	70-83
Muskmelon†	1	May 20 to June 1		Pkt.	5	½	60	85-90
Mustard	* 14	Apr. 1 to Aug. 1	●	½oz.	1	¼	6	40
Okra	1	May 20-30		½oz.	3	1	18	50-55
Onions	1	Apr. 1 to May 20		¼oz.	1	½	2	110
Parsley	1	Apr. 15 to Aug. 1		Pkt.	1	¼	3	72-90
Parsnip	1	Apr. 1 to May 15		¼oz.	1½	½	4	100
Peas†	4 14	Mar. 15 to May 10		½lb.	3	2	2	57-74
Pumpkin§	1	May 15 to June 15		Pkt.	6	1	72	120
Radish, Early . . .	* 10	Mar.-June 1; Aug. 15 on; 2		pkts.	1	½	1	23-30
Radish, others . . .	1	July 20 to Aug. 5		Pkt.	1	½	3	40-55
Rutabaga	1	June 15 to July 15		Pkt.	1½	½	6	90
Salsify	1	Apr. 1 to May 15	●	Oz.	1½	1	3	150
Spinach	* 10	Mar. 15-May 15; Aug.	●	Oz.	1½	½	6	40-45
Spin., New Zealand	1	Apr. 1 to May 30	●	Oz.	3	1	18	60
Squash, Summer†..	1	May 20 to June 1		Pkt.	3	1	36	50-65
Squash, Winter†..	1	May 20 to June 1	2	pkts.	6	1	72	80-110
Swiss Chard	2 30	Apr. 1 to July 15	●	Oz.	1½	1	8	55-60
Turnips	2	Apr. 15 to May 15; July	●	Oz.	1	¼	3	45-75
Watermelon†	1	May 20 to June 10		Pkt.	6	1	60	65-90

†Plant in hills, not rows
§5-6 seeds per hill
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